PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED TWICE DAILY.

THE

Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION.

No. 54,161.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1907. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, Saturday 2-30 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1907.				
27th July	PERSIA	7951	MOOLTAN	9621
3rd Aug.	CHINA	7912		
10th "	ORIENTAL	5294	MACEDONIA	10519
17th "	PERSIA	7951		
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
31st "	* CALEDONIA	7658		
7th Sept.	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
14th "	EGYPT	7912		
21st "	PENINSULAR	5294	INDIA	7911
28th "	† MARMORA	10609		
5th Oct.	ORIENTAL	5294	MONGOLIA	9505

† This vessel will call at Malta.
* Proceeds to Marseilles Only.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London excepting "Caledonia" which takes passengers to Marseilles only.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the CARNAC BUNDER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Carnac Bunder on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, 1ST JUNE, 1907.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	8th Aug 1907.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	5th Sept "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guionnet	3rd Oct. "
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	31st " "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	28th Nov. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	26th Dec. "
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	23rd Jan. 1908.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
OCEANIEN	4,143	Magnen	16th Aug. 1907
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Martin	13th Sept. "
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	11th Oct. "

For further Particulars apply to—

L. BRICARD,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

APRIL 23RD, 1907.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI to LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	82	850	460	700	390	590
Liverpool	560	900	475	720	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	"	40	"	40	"

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1005.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following sailings are subject to alteration:—

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY VIA KARACHI

Class.	Steamers.	Tons.	Due Bombay	Leave Bombay.	Leave Karachi.	Due Liverpool.
*‡	City of London	9,000		July 10	July 26	Aug. 20
*‡	City of Karachi	3,547		" 13	July 28	" 22
	APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY DIRECT.					
	Denbigh Hall	5,000	July 18	Agst. 2		Aug. 29
†	City of Madras	4,684	" 23	July 30	Agst. 8	Sep. 1
	Trafford Hall	3,321	Agst. 5	Agst. 12	" 21	" 14
*‡	City of Manchester	3,551	" 14	" 21	" 30	" 23
†	Merton Hall	4,327	" 22	" 29	Sep 7	Oct. 1
*‡	City of York	7,708	Oct. 10	Oct. 23	Nov. 1	Nov. 25
†	City of Madras	4,684	" 30	Nov. 10	"	

* Express Steamer.
† Does not carry Surgeon and Stewardess.
‡ Carries also second Class passengers.

For Passage and further Particular apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.
DUMRA	1,700	Thur. 25th July	8 a. m. (direct)
LINGA	2,171	Frid. 26th July	7 a. m. (direct).

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "BULIMBA," 2,510 tons, on MONDAY, 29th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 25th July, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 27th July.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,000 tons, sailing on or about 26th July calling at Lamu, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

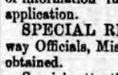
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.
23rd July, 1907.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA:

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT.

DIRECT LINE TO TRIESTE VIA BRINDISI.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on
AFRICA	4596	G. Raicich	1st Aug.
SILESIA	8159	L. de Stabile	1st Sept.
AFRICA	4596	G. Raicich	1st Oct.
KOERNER	3301	A. Foresti	1st Nov.
BOHEMIA	6239	M. Daboovich	16th "
AFRICA	4596	P. Radesich	1st Dec.
IMPERATOR	4140	F. Mosca	16th "

ORDINARY LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain	To sail on or about.
*† F. FERDINAND	6048	C. Matcovich	2nd Aug.
* Will call at Karachi.		† Will call at Fiume	

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE, VENICE and Brindisi are available for two years,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co.

RETURN TICKETS, available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., are issued at reduced fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

Return Tickets are issued for the voyage, Bombay to Trieste, by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1,089 or £72.
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

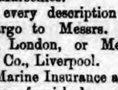
STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captain.	To sail on or about.
PERSIA	5895	P. Craglietto	25th Aug

For further particulars regarding passages apply to the

AGENT GENERAL,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co
Sawson House, 52, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

ANCHOR LINE.



REGULAR SAILINGS from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers	Captain.	Tonnage.	Date.
			1907.
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5,091	26th July.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R	5124	14th Aug
CIRCASSIA	A. Haig	6716	27th "
SCINDIA	Studio Abrey	5109	16th Sept.
CASTALIA	F. S. Blight	6300	4th Oct.
BRITANNIA	R. J. Garrick	3069	16th "
MASSILIA	J. Thomson	5091	6th Nov.
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5124	16th "

Bombay to Suez . . . . . Rs. 350
Bombay to Port Said. . . . . Rs. 390
Bombay to Marseilles . . . . . Rs. 525
Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea). . . . . Rs. 550
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and including 1st class rail ticket across the Continent . . . . Rs. 600
Bombay to New York . . . . . Rs. 720
Return ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea) . . . . Rs. 900
Return ticket to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool . . . . . Rs. 950

Steamers marked *Have Rs. 50 less on return tickets than above
All Return Tickets are available for 2 years
Concession granted to Families. Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and all steamers with the exception of those marked * have electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
The Advertised Rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer between Karachi and Bombay
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to over-staying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
For any further information regarding passage, etc., apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in hand, as they are the first step of any Irregularity of the System is timely and they can be administered. Thus, who use them recommend them, as they are safe and sure. At all Chemists and Stores, or from the Depot, MARTIN'S Pharm. Chemist, CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

"ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LD."

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL **RS. 50,00,000.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E. (*Chairman*).

The Hon. Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
MIRZA MAHOMED SHIRAZEE, Esq.
GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq.
H. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED, Esq.
RUSTOM K. R. CAMA, Esq.
LAKHAMSEE NAPPO, Esq.
TYEBBHAI M. MAHOMEDALLY MASKATIWALLA, Esq.
MAHOMED HAJIBHOY LALJI, Esq.
BYRAMJEE R. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Esq.,
RAHIM JOOSAB, Esq., (*Ex-officio*).

BANKERS:

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ltd.,
& INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
7, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Fire Insurance of all kinds undertaken in Bombay, as well as in the Mofussil at RATES LOWER than those of any other Company.

All Funds of the Company are invested in Government Securities only.

Property-holders are requested to make inquiries at this Company's Office before insuring their property.

For further particulars apply to the SECRETARIES

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,

7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

A POLICY THAT SPEAKS.

BEFORE proposing for LIFE INSURANCE, the Public are invited to have a peep into a Policy of the MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, wherein the cash surrender values, paid up values, etc., along with other conditions of the Policy are distinctly laid down for different systems and different ages.
For full particulars apply to—

JAFFER JOOSAB & CO.,
Resident Agents,
MANUFACTURERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

N.B.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS, and able CANVASSERS REQUIRED for Bombay, Bombay Presidency, and Central Provinces, on good remuneration.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Post Box No. 45.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

CAPITAL fully paid up....£6,000,000-0-0
SURPLUS .....£ 777,200-0-0
RESERVE FUND .....£ 796,815-0-0

LONDON BANKERRS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandise to.

P. MEIDINGER,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 110,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFIC IN HONGKONG.

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.).
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, } *London Managers*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

AMOY.	HONGKONG,	RANGOON.
BANGKOK.	KOBE,	SAIGON,
BATAVIA.	LONDON,	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.
HANKOW.	PENANG.	YLOILO.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Acting Agent
CHURCH GATE STREET BOMBAY.

2,400 MILES
IN
TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

MR. S. F. EDGE, the 24 Hours' Record Holder of the 1,582 miles in twenty-four hours—the greatest distance ever accomplished by man in one day—has offered the sum of £1,000 for the use of the Brooklands Track next year to attempt 100 miles per hour for twenty-four hours.

MR. S. F. EDGE'S opinion is that attempts will be made to lower his record of 657/8 miles per hour for twenty-four hours and he admits the possibility but with a resume.—"If you only have the car."

The only car that has done it and can do it is the

NAPIER,
60 H. P. SIX CYLINDER.

THE MOTOR 2ND JULY 1907 SAYS:—

Extraordinary as Mr. Edge's drive is from the human and physical point of view we think that still more wonderful is the remarkable freedom from mechanical trouble of all three machines. Remember that the total mileage 4,641 3/4 miles at speeds that average over 60 miles, and yet, in the whole 24 hours, Edge's car and the while car went rightaway through without a single stoppage of any kind whatever for mechanical troubles or adjustments."

SOLE AGENTS
IN INDIA FOR
NAPIER MOTOR-CARRIAGES.
MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

TO LET.

LIST OF RESIDENCES TO LET IN THE TATA ESTATES.

Name of Building.	No.	Position of Rooms.	Rent.	When available.
			Rs.	
MEREWETHER ROAD.				
Green's Mansions	7	3rd Floor, West ...	300	1st August.
Jenkins House	10	2nd Floor, Middle ...	105	1st August.
Ditto	11	Do. do. ...	105	Immediately.
Ditto	15	3rd Floor do. ...	110	Do.
Sargent House	5	1st do. do. ...	100	1st August.
Ditto	6	Do. do. East ...	115	1st September.
Ditto	10	2nd do. do. ...	110	Immediately.
Ditto	13	3rd do. do. ...	120	Do.
Ditto	14	3rd do. Middle ...	115	Do.
Candy House	7	3rd do. West ...	115	Do.
COLABA CAUSEWAY.				
Building on Plot No. 11 C ...		Ground Floor, Shop...	160	Immediately.
Ditto		2nd Floor, North ...	135	1st August.
HORNBY ROAD.				
Albert Building (with lift) ...		2nd Floor, back room.	120	Immediately.
Ditto		3rd Floor, back rooms.	200	Do.
Gymkhana Chambers (Waudby Road).	10	Ground Floor, Middle.	85	1st August.
Alexandra Terrace (Parel Road).	5	Ground Floor, Shop...	55	Immediately.
Ditto Ditto ...	31	3rd Floor	57	Do.

P. J. BILIMORIA,
Navasari Buildings, Fort.

FOR MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL

Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE

Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 2-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS

Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness, Re. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER

Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B.P. As. 4.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,

WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

THE ORPHEUS MUSICAL STORES.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
MILITARY BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS
BANJOS, GUITARS, Flatbacked,
Guitar Shaped and Harp MANDOLINES,
VIOLINS, CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, etc.,
FITTINGS for all instruments.

STRINGS The BEST, FRESHEST and SWEET TONED—Stocked.

TAMBOURINES, MOUTH ORGANS WHISTLES BONES, ETC. ETC.,

F. CABRAL & SON
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SWADESHI CLOTH.

FANCY and COLOURED CLOTH of different qualities and designs such as:—
Long Cloth, Domestics, Table Cloths, Chadars, Dhoties, Drills, Twills, Damask Table Cloths, Towels, (Honey Comb pattern, akhi Bakha, Damask pattern, &c.), Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Napkins Handkerchiefs, Checks, Thana Cloth, Seal, Hunting Cloth, Khakee Cloth, Bed tickings, Bed Covers, Bed Quilts, Coloured Table Cloths Tapestry Cloth, Jhool Cloth, Sarees, Pugrees, Carpets, &c., &c.
HOSIERY GOODS in all varieties, viz: Seamless Hose, Socks, Gurneys (Fancy & Merino finished, &c.), Pants, Caps, &c.
THREAD GOODS of all descriptions, viz: Sewing glazed thread on Cards and Spools (warranted full lengths) Crochet Cotton Mercerised Cotton for embroidery, Sewing Skeins, Ball Twines, &c

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS can have their supply only from

SHETH LAKHMIDAS MORARJI,
Salesman,
GANESHWADI, BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE:—Ganeshwadi.
BRANCHES:—Hitaram Buildings, Bombay.
Do. —Samsett Street, Bombay.
Do. —71-2 Canning Street, Calcutta.

TWENTIETH CENTURY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, BEDFORD, ENGLAND (One hour's journey from London). This establishment combines educational advantages of a high order, with unusual care to secure a thorough home, good cuisine, and social advantages for the pupils. Parents and guardians invited to inspect at any time. Terms, £120 per annum, with very few extras. Principal, Mrs. WELTON (Corresponding Professor of the London Academy of Music), wife of THOMAS ABERCROMBIE WELTON, of London. Prospectus on application.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5.

LAYS OF THE LAW.
(A Selection of Leading Cases)
By W. E. H. Re. 1

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£ 170,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newura Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.		Colon.	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
BOMBAY. *Ag. Manager*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.	
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.	
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai.	
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.	
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.	
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.	
Colombo.	Semarang.	Kobe.	
Penang.	Manilla.	New York.	
Thaiping (Perak).	Cebu (Philippines).		
Ipoh (Perak).	Hongkong.		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

J. GREIG,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. Agent.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRANCH AT RAWALPINDI.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and correspondents and all in connection with ness and a copy of Sheet will be sent on

HEAD
16, CHAR

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND PANAMA.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000-00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,459,038-08

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street, Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Canton.	Kobe.
Calcutta.	Manila.	San Francisco.
Singapore.	Cebu.	City of Mexico.
Penang.	Shanghai.	Washington.
Hong Kong.	Yokohama.	Panama.
	Colon.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or sh

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

IT is requested that all enquiries in connection with accommodation at the CARNAC BANDAR on the occasion of the DEPARTURE of HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD LAMINGTON, may be made to the Undersigned IN WRITING ONLY giving full Address when a reply or Card is asked for.

R. J. KENT, A. M. I. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

BOMBAY, 23RD JULY, 1907.

BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME!

THE KESAR INDIAN SUGAR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

CAPITAL RS. 500,000

In 2,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each.

Rs. 25 per Share to be paid in advance with the application.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GOVARDHANDAS KHATAU, Esq., J. P. (Messrs. Khatau Makanji & Co.)
PATTONJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq., J. P. (Messrs. Tata & Sons.)
DWARKADAS DHARAMSI, Esq., J. P.
MR. NAGINDAS PURUSHOTTAMDAS SANGHAVI, Ex-Officio.
MR. HARGOVINDDAS MOTIRAM DESASARI, Ex-Officio.

SECRETARIES, TREASURERS & AGENTS:
MESSRS. NAGINDAS & HARGOVINDDAS & CO.

OFFICES:
14, 15, SARDAR BUILDINGS, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SAKAR BAZAR, KALUPUR, AHMEDABAD.

NOW it is beyond doubt that SUGAR MANUFACTURING is paying in India. The existing Factories make large profits. Cawnpore Sugar Works, Ltd., for example, has made from 30 to 45 per cent profits.

The Company has secured most profitable concessions from H. H. The MAHARAJA SAHEB OF SIROHI. (For particulars see Prospectus.)

ALLOTMENT LIST WILL BE CLOSED ON THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER 1907. Intending Shareholders should, therefore, send their applications without delay, that they may not be disappointed.

Application forms, &c., can be had from the Company's Offices.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

POONA RACING SEASON, 1907.

THE RACING SEASON will consist of about 12 EXTRA MEETINGS, to be held on Saturdays and Holidays from July to October, 1907, and the POONA RACES (7 days) 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th, and 28th September, 1907.

Rates for Season Tickets, or Book of Coupons, are as follows:—

	Rs.
A. For the whole Season of EXTRAS and CLOSED MEETINGS and POONA RACES (7th to 28th September 1907)	50
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies, each	10
B. EXTRAS and CLOSED MEETINGS ONLY, July to October (exclusive Poona Races, 7th to 28th September)...	30
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies, each	5
C. POONA RACES ONLY, 7 to 28th September, 1907	25
With the option of buying Tickets for Ladies, each	5

N.B.—MEMBERS OF THE TURF CLUB, and LADIES, will receive Tickets.

NON-MEMBERS OF THE TURF CLUB will receive Books of Coupons.

2. Tickets and Books of Coupons are obtainable at the office of the Turf Club, Race Course, Poona, or at the Gate.

3. No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

DAY TICKETS.

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

	Rs. As.
Lady	2 0
Single Ticket	5 0
Child	2 0

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Single Ticket	1 8
Soldiers in Uniform	1 0
Lady or Child	0 8

1. Day Tickets are obtainable at the Gate only.
2. Special Trains from and to Bombay will run as usual.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. Club.

RACE STAND,
POONA, 1ST JUNE, 1907.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

From 2,000 to 3,000 Tons.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL STEEL BEAMS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

IN ALL SECTIONS AND UP TO 36 FEET LENGTHS.

Special lengths cut at a slightly increased rate.

Prices on Application.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS.

BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

WORTH A TRIAL.

...PLEX in theory and practice, ...e course of SHORTHAND, with free ...ks throughout, Rs. 5-4. Prefection ... ...ple is certainly simple—may take ... in India.

..."M," a complete work of Reference ...ing all the subjects of the FULL COURSE OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING, in two volumes, 1,300 pages Each, Rs. 8-8-0. Complete set, Rs. 15-8-0 only.

A guarantee furnished to refund the amount, if not satisfied. Write sharp to THE PRINCIPAL, "THE UNIVERSAL TRAINING INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE," BARODA.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FACING THE SEA.

FORT. ...ICE.

...merly of Bombay's ...om Elinburgh to ...lade Park Road. ...ial to TAKE ...rintend the ...rents are ... apply

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES, of Iron and Steel, ARRIVED per HANSA LINE S. S. "SCHWARZENFELS," No. 9 Shed, Victoria Dock, are hereby informed that their Consignments ex above Vessel, are ready for delivery.

E. Y. WATSON,
Superintendent,
Port Trust Docks.

Dated 24th July, 1907.

NOTICE

BYCULLA SAW MILLS AND TIMBER WORKS.

WE beg to give notice that our firm has been formed into a LIMITED COMPANY and the Business will be carried on from the 1st AUGUST NEXT, under the Name of

MCKENZIES' SAW MILLS LIMITED,

with the

BOMBAY COMPANY LIMITED.

as Agents,

ALEXANDER MCKENZIE AND SONS.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following appointments of INSPECTORS in the Excise (Abkari and Opium) Department, Bombay Presidency:—

2	Inspectors on	Rs. 250	a month each.
6	Do.	Rs. 225	Do.
8	Do.	Rs. 200	Do.
8	Do.	Rs. 175	Do.
2	Do.	Rs. 150	Do.
10	Do.	Rs. 125	Do.
4	Do.	Rs. 100	Do.
40			

2. Applications will be received up to 31st August, 1907: they should be addressed to the Commissioner of Customs, Bombay, and should be accompanied by copies of certificates and testimonials.

3. Men already in Government service, IN DEPARTMENTS OTHER THAN THE EXCISE, may apply, provided their applications are submitted through the proper channel: the age, date of entering Government service, and present salary of applicants should be stated.

4. Only smart men of good educational qualifications and of active habits need apply.

5. Good physique is an essential qualification; and no one need apply who is not prepared for much outdoor work.

6. The appointments will be on probation for the first year.

7. Any candidates who have applied already must now put in fresh applications.

W. T. MORISON,
Commissioner of Customs, &c.

Bombay, 17th July, 1907.

NOTICE.

TIMBER SLEEPERS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of 50,000 SLEEPERS, for the use of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, delivery to begin by 15th December, 1907, and to be completed by 28th February 1908.

The Sleepers should be nine feet 6 inches long, ten inches wide and five inches thick.

Tenders will be considered for any of the following descriptions of timber:—

Indian, Sal, Deodar, or Burmese Pynkado.
Western Australia: Hill grown Jarrah.
New South Wales: Mixed Hardwoods.
Queensland Do.
Tasmanian Do.

Parties tendering are requested to state the number of Sleepers offered of each class of Timber when more than one class is offered, and to quote rate for each Class as well as the average rate. Tenders may be submitted for the whole or any portion of the quantity required.

In the case of mixed hardwoods the proportions allowable are given in the Specifications.

The Australian and Tasmanian Sleepers are to be Government inspected and marked true to name at the cost of the suppliers, and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. at Calcutta.

Burmese Pynkado Sleepers will be inspected and passed by an Engineer Officer of the Burma Railways before shipment and the price quoted should include delivery F. O. R. Calcutta.

Sal and Deodar Sleepers will be inspected and passed at any Railway Station and prices quoted must include delivery into Trucks at these Stations, after having been passed by an officer of the O. & R. Railway. The Railway Stations at which the sleepers are to be delivered and the quantities to be delivered at each station should be definitely stated in the tender.

Tenders should be returned filled in, to the Secretary, Railway Board at Simla, by noon, on Tuesday the 3rd September 1907, and should be superscribed in red ink "Tenders for Sleepers required by the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway."

Forms of Tender and Specifications can be had from the Chief Store Keeper, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, on payment of a fee of Rs. 100 which will be refunded on the order of the Railway Board to unsuccessful tenderers as soon as can be arranged after disposal of the tenders, provided a *bona fide* Tender is submitted.

No Earnest Money of Security is required to be sent with the Tenders.

The Railway Board are not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and the whole or any part of a Tender may be accepted or rejected.

SIMLA, THE 16TH JULY, 1907.

SPORTSMEN.

IF you wish to have your SHIKAR Trophies mounted, you cannot do better than entrust them to us, the leading firm of TAXIDERMISTS. We possess many beautiful and chaste designs for mounting Tusks, Horn and Hoof Trophies and can guarantee the fidelity of a likeness, and the quality and finish of our production in the setting up of heads and Skins, for which we were awarded a GOLD MEDAL at the BOMBAY EXHIBITION. Write for Catalogue with Testimonials and Press Opinions.

MURRAY BROTHERS,
PRACTICAL AND ARTISTIC
TAXIDERMISTS,
DHUN CASTLE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE NAZARETH CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LADIES OF THE "FRANCISCAINES MISSIONNAIRES DE MARIE."

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION for all Classes includes the subjects required for the Public Examinations of the Indian Government.

Pupils are also prepared for the Local Cambridge Examinations.

Instruction in Singing, Musical Drill, and Needlework, both Fancy and Plain, is given to all Classes.

...ial Class, for Children of Ladies, is also held ...Class Boarders.

...RMS OF APPLICATION TO THE LADY SUPERIOR, CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, ...CAMUND, NILGIRIBERGE.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PLEASE ADDRESS
Box No. 190, G. P. O., Bombay.

THE EIGHT BEST NEW WORKS OF FICTION.

BEFORE ADAM.
By JACK LONDON.
Author of "The Call of the Wild," etc., etc.
With Numerous Illustrations by Charles Livingston Bull. Cloth, Re. 2-4.

THE PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK, AND OTHER STORIES.
By JEROME K. JEROME,
Author of "Three Men in a Boat," etc., etc.
Re. 1-14.

Colonial Editions, paper Re. 1-12; Cloth Re. 2-4.

THE HOUSE OF DEFENCE.
By F. F. BENSON,
Author of "Dodo," "Paul," etc., etc.

SHORT CRUISES.
By W. W. JACOBS.
With 38 Illustrations by Will Owen.

HER SON.
A CHRONICLE OF LOVE.
By HORACE ANNESLEY VACHELL.
With a frontispiece.

THE GLEN O' WEEPING.
By MARJORIE BOWEN,
Author of the very successful Historical Novel "The Viper of Milan," cloth only.

THE WHITE HAND AND THE BLACK.
A STORY OF THE NATAL RISING.
By BERTRAM MITFORD.
Author of "A. Frontier Mystery," "A Secret of the Webombo," etc., etc.

THE REMNANT.
By CHARLES MARRIOTT,
Author of "The Column," "Mrs. Xemere's Elopement," etc.

USE THE BEST INK——DICHROIC.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, POONA.

CUISINE OF THE VERY BEST.
Most Central Position.

GRAND ECONOMICAL SALE.

MONEY talks nowadays, and Prices tell you where to buy the best things from. Simply visit the Shop once and see the grand display of Beautiful things that are actually offered at Cost Price. Hundreds of our customers who visit the Shop daily, pronounce it to be the cheapest.

Therefore don't delay this marvellous offer is for a short time only.

Noted Shop for PROVISION 25 per cent. cheaper than market rate.

A sale well worth your visit. Our prices defy Competition.

THE PARISIAN MILLINERY MART,

SITARAM BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Please Read This!
DR. E. J. LAZARUS'S
BALSAMIC EXPECTORANT DROPS.

Will be found of the greatest value in Coughs, Colds, Hooping Cough, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Asthma, Pain in the Chest, Difficulty of Breathing, Bronchitis and other affections of the Chest.

A Bottle Should be Kept in Every House.

In Bottles at Rs. 1-8 each.

WHAT PEOPLE SAY OF IT.

From Babu Devi Prasad, *Jitoura*,—"Please send me two bottles of Balsamic Expectorant Drops per V. P. Parcel. Your Medicine has been tried in several Asthmatic cases and is doing wonderful effect in that disease."

From R. G., *Kotagiri*—"The Drops have really done wonders for my bronchial Catarrh, and I expect to be quite freed from it before I have finished the first bottle. I take the drops at bedtime only, and have not used more than half a bottle, yet the troublesome secretions have almost entirely ceased and the tubes are clear nearly all the day. I have frequently used *Jayn's Expectorant* and with good immediate results; but it always causes headache and drowsiness and does not agree with me. Your Drops are perfectly free from any injurious effect, and I fancy rather act as a tonic over and above their expectorant virtues. I have had this Catarrh more or less for three or four years, and am delighted to be comparatively free from it now. I should have written before to thank you, but thought it better to give the Drops a fair trial first."

From T. Otter, Esq., District Surveyor, *Nellore*.—"Please send per V. P. Parcel (to be sent by Train) addressed as below, two bottles of Balsamic Expectorant Drops.

"I have to state that your Medicines are very effectual and I have great faith in them. They are worth their weight in gold. You can make use of this statement as you please."

From L. Young, Esq., Loop Line, E. I. R. *Rampur Haut*.—"Sir, will you kindly despatch by V. P. P., on receipt, being urgent, a bottle of 'Balsamic Expectorant Drops.'

"I took a bottle some months ago, and it had the desired effect."

From T. E. Spencer, Esq., *Benares*.—"An old man bought one bottle of your medicine called 'Balsamic Expectorant' and it did him much good. I have got lots of medicine for him from the hospital, but none of them have given him the relief that yours has."

PREPARED ONLY IN OUR LABORATORY.

E. J. LAZARUS & CO.,
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW HRA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

FOR SPECTACLES—Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser & Co., Fort.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas Subsequent issues Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available Postage charge one Anna.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade, Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain, Share Lists and Rates of Exchanges, List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week, Charters and Engagements, Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office Meadows Street.

CYCLISTS:—If you want complete satisfaction use the PALMER TYRE. The most durable Tyre on the Market. Agents:—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street.

LOANS.—Every kind of LOAN BUSINESS negotiated expeditiously and confidentially on favourable terms. Enquiries invited. Apply ANAND AND CO., Church Gate Buildings, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—LIME BUSINESS with KILNS, upcountry. For Full particulars apply, Box No. 983, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE.—An elegant second-hand English-built Vis-a-Vis or double-seated Victoria, by Offord, London, thoroughly overhauled and renovated with best English materials, in perfect good order and sound condition. Quite as good as a brand new imported carriage. Apply to MESSRS. PRESS & Co., Fort Coach Factory, Mody Bay, Fort.

FORMS OF POWER-OF-ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fe-Bombay Re. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant, which stands good for six months. No. 4, Ch. G. St. Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of Rules and Regulations. Through Routes and Fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad. Postal and Telegraphic information. Steam-Boat and dak Companies. Places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines. Price, Eight annas. Annual Subscription Re. 1 including Postage.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each. Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Red, and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Modows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

LAWN MOWERS.—Patent Excelsior Imperial pattern, from 8 to 20 inches, Garden Tools, Knives and Scissors and all Garden Sundries.—PALEKAR and Co., Sitaram Buildings, Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADI." Dr. A. L. PURHONG writes from Lucknow:—"Kadi is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Re. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Modows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE." No. 9088 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DESN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON, replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Specialty. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the 'Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription, yearly Rs. 12, Half-yearly Rs. 7 and Quarterly, Rs. 4. post Rs. 16-12; Rs. 8 and Rs. 5 respectively. English Subscription £1-1-0 per year Post Free.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12 Dinner served till late hours.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

TRANSLATED FRENCH NOVELS (some illustrated); Catalogue free on receipt of 2½d. letter postage.—A. DE SAILLE, 20 Rue de la Michodiere, Paris.

THE BISHOP AND HIS CHARGE.—The issue of the *Bombay Gazette* containing our Article on the BISHOP'S VISITATION CHARGE being sold out and many demands made for copies of the same we have reprinted the Article in PAMPHLET FORM.—Price 2 Annas each at this Office.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel, Re. 3-8. Gold, Re. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Special No. 1" at Rs. 2-12 per thousand: if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. "Gazette Special No. 3" at Rs. 3-12 per thousand: if printed on flap Rs. 5 per thousand. Samples on application at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

IMPORTANT TO MILLOWNERS.

AUCTION SALE of the Electric Light Plant and Machinery of the Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder.

Under instructions, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 p. m., the electric plant and machinery consisting of—

1 boiler by Marshall Sons and Co., 15 nominal H. P. loco type multitubler.
1 horizontal compound and condensor engine, 15 nominal H. P. by Marshall Sons and Co.
1 alternative current Mordy's dynamo with exetor.
9 transformers.
1 high tension switch board.
1 boiler by Marshall Sons and Co., 25 nominal H. P. loco type.
1 vertical high pressure Roby and Co.'s 14 H. P. engine with Silver Town and Co.'s compound dynamo of 104 volts and 170 amperes.
1 boiler by Marshall Sons and Co., 25 nominal H. P. loco type.
1 vertical high pressure Roby and Co., 14 H. P. engine with Silver Town and Co., compound dynamo, 104 volts and 170 amperes.
1 low tension Switch board for two dynamos.
1 spare aomature, 1 donkey pump of 4 H. P. and 1 donkey pump of 2 H. P., 1 water heater, etc.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION Sale of the Right to Collect Outstandings.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as the Administrator of the estate of the late Dawood Latiff, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 25th July, 1907, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), at their Rooms:—

The Right to collect all the outsandings (old as well as new) due to the estate of Dawood Latiff.

The amount of outstanding is estimated at about Rupees 54,900.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the purchase shall be completed within 15 days from the date of sale.

For further particulars please to apply to the Undersigned, and the inspection of books can be had at the Administrator-General's Office, High Court, Bombay, any time between 12 a.m., and 5 p. m.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bowen House, 2nd floor, opposite the Green's Mansion, Marewether Road, Apollo Bunder, the very valuable and neat substantial artistic made dining-room, drawing-room and bed-room furniture, also few pieces by Robert and Breslauer, consisting of large dining-table mirror back sideboard, dinner waggon, glass door, book cases, suite of drawing-room, sofas and chairs, cabinets, teapoys, writing desk, marble top tables and teapoys, iron bedsteads single and double mirror door almyrahs marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest-of-drawers, clothes presses, set of leather bound Encyclopædia Britannica, History of all Nations and other books, fancy table ornaments, majolica jardiniers, large size zoonda cupboard, large size Chinaman wooden figure, Persian rugs, rich glassware, crockeryware, best plateware by Elkington, Reed and Barton and Walker and Hall, marble clock, Parian figures, Nepaul's maina and bulbul, Chubb's safe on stand, large size old blue China vases and jars, pictures, richly carved sofas and chairs, electric fan, fish bowl, sweet toned cottage piano, cooking stove, perambulator, Rudge, Whitworth and Swift gents' bicycles, carpets, cooking utensils, 400 days' time-piece in glass dome, hanging table lamps, combination chest-of-drawers, large filter and ice-box, &c., &c., the property of G. R. Short, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 24TH JULY, 1907

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instruction, from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE & Co will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 24th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (Standard Time), the materials for removal of the following building:—

The materials of building Street Nos 300-304, 306-310, 14-18, 312-314, Case Nos. 140, 141, 142, Janjikar Street.

The materials of building Street Nos. 1-20, 2-4; 22-26 Cages Nos. 143, 144, 150; Koliwada Lane, Second and Cross Lane.

The materials of building Street Nos. 92-90; Case Nos. 174, 175, Bhandari Street.

The materials of Building Street Nos. 108, 12 and 22, Case No. 186, Deongri Street.

The materials of building Street Nos. 16-20 1-3 Case No. 187, Junction of Kazi Syed Street, Cross Lane.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 24TH JULY, 1907.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order.
1 second-hand glassfronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness.

On TUESDAY, the 30th, and WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p. m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, Fort, opposite Navsari Building, the whole of the stock-in-trade of Messrs. S. C. Majoo & Co., consisting of a large quantity of different kinds of toys, such as dress dolls, mechanical toys, all kind of games, tea sets, lace, wool, children swings, cricket sets, and a large number of English perambulators of different shapes, such as hammock boat, white weeker convertable mail cart for two children, special large size tan coloured perambulators on large wheels, double spring wood body canopy perambulators with reversible hood travelling folding mail cart with canopy, gig and horses with iron rubber wheels, safety rocking horses, large and small folding tricycles, large and small wooden engines, cart and horses. Plush and leather boxes, musical boxes also all kinds of extra wheels and canopies, etc., etc., for perambulators, shop furniture consisting of sliding door cupboards, show cases, cupboards, etc., etc.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

BOMBAY, 24TH JULY, 1907.

NOW AVAILABLE.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.—Proxy and Transfer Forms at Two Annas each Special Quotations for large quantities with name of Company included. Apply at "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," Office.

Icilma.

The exquisite Icilma Specialities, containing the unique elements of Icilma Natural Water, restore the skin to its natural freshness and keep it cool, clear and soft in all climates.

Icilma Natural Water, spread or sprayed on the skin, has marvellous healing and beautifying powers. It softens and freshens the cuticle and prevents Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Roughness or Unsightly Blemishes. A few drops immediately cure Insect bites, while for Sore Eyes, Chaps, Chilblains, Children's Irritations, Cuts, Burns, Bruises and all discomfort from Heat, Riding or Weakness, its action is rapid and beneficial. Nature's ideal skin-tonic for hot or variable climates.

Icilma Soap gives a delightful silky lather in even the hardest water, cleanses admirably and owing to its unique natural elements refreshes and soothes the skin. Deliciously scented Icilma Soap is very lasting, never gets greasy and suits even the most irritable or sensitive skins. Simply a revelation of what a soap can be.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD.,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in Single—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 16d. to 1s. 4 29/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The Book is also greatly facilitate the conversion of Rupees into Sterling, and is a handy and good companion to the Office

THE
Bombay Gazette.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

DAWK EDITIONS
for
UP-COUNTRY
SUBSCRIBERS.

EVENING EDITION
In Time for
PUNJAB,
CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

NEW SERIES OF ARTICLES
TO APPEAR THIS WEEK.

STUDIES IN THE OCCULT.

Being a Series of Studies of the Enigmas of
PSYCHICAL RESEARCH,
CRYSTAL GAZING,
TELEPATHY,
DREAMS,
PREMONITIONS,
CLAIRVOYANCE,
APPARITIONS,
ETC.,
By the Writer of
HAUNTED HOMES OF BRITAIN.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

NOTES ON
INDIAN
INTERESTS

SPECIAL LONDON LETTERS:—

LONDON SOCIAL AND POLITICAL.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

SPORT.

THE
Bombay Gazette
IS NOW
THE BEST
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM
IN WESTERN INDIA.

It reaches every City, Town and Village.

It is NOT hired for AN HOUR and then RETURNED.

IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB, THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW AND THE COTTAGE

THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH AND IS READ FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JOB-PRINTING
IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Two Annas per line Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Re. 1.

FOR SALE.

1. H. J. WESTS' Patent Ether Process Ice Factory; Capacity ten tons per day; mould system complete with Boilers, Engine, Pumps, &c.; in good working order.
2. One Rushworth Bro.'s patent Stone Cutting Machine with Engine, Boiler, &c., in good working order.
3. One Pulsometer with 4" suction and delivery

For further particulars, apply to—
JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay.

WANTED.

GOOD SHORTHAND WRITER and TYPIST temporary for eight months.
Pay Govt. Rs. 80 per mensem. Knowledge of Urdu desirable. Apply—
FINANCIAL SECRETARY,
Hyderabad, Deccan.

FINANCIAL ADVANCES—made on approved PERSONAL SECURITY of all kinds, also on Merchandise, Stock-in-trade, Immovable Properties, Household Furniture, Carriages, Life Policy's Shares, Bonds, Loans, etc. Apply to—
S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
18, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE
BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

FOR
PAULINS
GROUND SHEETS
and every description of
WATERPROOF CANVAS.
Apply to
W. CROWDER & Co., LD.,
37, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.

JARRAHWOOD.

JARRAH Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Crowbhais, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI JARRAH Coy. (1902) Ld.,
Nippon Buildings Hornby Road, Bombay

VON LINTZGY'S
SPLEEN, LIVER, MALARIOUS FEVER, AND ANTI-FEVER MIXTURE.

Completely eradicates Fever and reduces Spleen and Liver. THOUSANDS CURED yearly. No recommendation is too strong for the Specific; it supersedes all other so-called Specifics.

PRICE Re. 1 per bottle.

SPECIAL RATES TO THE TRADE.
SOLD BY
VON LINTZGY & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
290-1-2, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA,
and all respectable Medicine Vendors.

The above remedy has stood the test of time and thorough trial. Thousands of Testimon

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Budrie, 1,613 tons, Captain C Born, will sail to-day for Rangoon &c., with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Fazilka, 2,697 tons, Captain J Wilson, sailed yesterday for Rangoon with a general cargo.

THE Japan Line steamer Bombay Maru, 3,398 tons, Captain A Ishikawa, will sail to-day for Kobe &c., with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Bulimba Captain O Sewell R N R arrived in harbour on Monday evening from the Persian gulf via Karachi and coast ports with a general cargo and 44 deck passengers.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Monday, 22nd July, should be regarded as a Non Weather Working Days for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALFAN MAILS.

The P and O Company's steamer Marmora, 5,239 tons, Captain G H C Weston, will sail to-day for Shanghai via Colombo and intermediate ports with China and Australian mails a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Colombo—Mr R E A Bridge, Mr S Sanmugam, Mr J A V Perera, Mr D C Senanayecke, Mr D B Gunasekara, Mr W Leggatt, Mr D J Clipper, Mr Thornley. Mr E Wilson, Mr B Walker and Mr Barr. For Melbourne—Capt P Davidson. For Singapur—Mr Bangerson. For Honkong—Mr B C Chinoy and Mr R Rashid. For Shanghai—Mr N Rajabally. For Yokohama—Miss A T Wall.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

APPROACHES TO BOMBAY.

As a temporary measure from 23rd July until further notice the Unattended Light-vessel at the entrance of Bombay harbour will be replaced by a Light-vessel painted red and having three masts. By day she will carry a red ball at the main mast head. By night she will exhibit a white light revolving once in every 20 seconds at a height 36 feet above the water line, visible all round the horizon at a distance in clear weather of 10 miles.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD

R I M S Hardinge ..... Comdr G A Rose ..... R I Marine
R I M S Margarita ..... Capt W L Kelly ..... Pearl Fishery
R I M S Investigator ..... Capt W G Beauchamp ..... R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin ..... Comdr H S Black ..... R I Marine
R I M S Northbrook ..... Lieut Harrold ..... R I Marine
R I M S Palinurus ..... Capt Holloway ..... Survey Boat
Three Torpedo Boats ..... Royal Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—July 23

Budrie	1613	18/00	Fairweather	G Jivaji
Bhundara	2233	Brocq	M	& Co
Tegno (awdor		Sandy	G Teipai Co	
Biron Innerdale	2140	Fullerton	K Nixon & Co	
Bulysses	3998	Scott	W & A Graham & Co	
Chlodomir	2520	Jacques	P & O Co	
Courland	760	Ebrahim	M'Go & Co	17-7 B S N Co
Dwarka	750	Hirst	M M & Co	
Eborn	1491	Cockin	M M & Co	
Fazilka	2698	Wilson	Calcutta	M M & Co
Helios	860	Kunchen	F F Campbell & Co	
Hours		Thomson	M M & Co	
Jewick	513	Wallace	Shah S N Co	
Jumala	1381	Ross	M M & Co	
Matagon	3322	Powell	P & O Co	
Matia	3900	Peters	N F	P & O Co
Meigal	6613	Glasgow	Calcutta	24-7 T M Co
Shahpoor	2783	Foster	Shah S N Co	
Shah Jehan	2568	Davison	Shah S N Co	
Shah Nujum	2751	Davison	Shah S N Co	
Siyad	1670	Eminchin	M M & Co	
Treballa	3426	Clowes	M M & Co	

VESSELS IN DOCK—July 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Rig.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
S	Willoughby Tamatave	2358	Pencellier	Havre	26-7	K Nixon & Co
B	Sea view	2210	Carey	N F		M M & Co
B	Balbaigh Hall	1791	Power	Liverpool	10-8	K Nixon & Co
B	Sir Alexander	2282	Smith	Antwerp	25-7	W & A G & Co
B	Whitegrift	2947	Colter	Hamburg	30-7	W & A G & Co
B	Beaconsfield	2433	Wemyss	Liverpool	29-7	W & A G & Co
B	Zemora	2476	Bertault	Hull	3-8	F Moir & Co
B	Machtaldt	347	Almost	N F	Bo S N Co	
B	Mossoul	1735	Geddes	Mauritius	B & P S N Co	
B	Virginia	2467	Richardson	Rotham	27-7	W & A G & Co
B	Tabaristan	1619	Tide	Rotham	29-7	A Strandon
B	Perthshire	1916	Williams	Zbor	25-7	M M & Co

H. W. P. D.

Indravati		513	Fairsea	Kiehl	26-7 Bo S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Bombay Maru	3398	Ishikawa	Kobe	24-7 N Y Kaisha
2	Matilda	3950	Thomson	Egypt	26-7 W & A G & Co
3	Dumra	470	Officer	P Gulf	Buresh M M & Co
4	Clan Leslie	2499	Gladstone	Liverpool	20-7 F Moir & Co
5	Baleohuri	879	Falconer		Bo S N Co
6	Umbilla	3145	Richard	Antwerp	8-8 A Willis
7	Knight Errant	2579	Kendell	Antwerp	25-7 K N & Co
8	Afric	2138	Reidell	Trieste	1-8 A L S N Co
9	Ionia	1863	Tyne	Channel	20-7 A L S N Co
10	Bisborough	2466	Sidgett	Dunkirk	3-8 W & A G & Co
10&11	Marmora	5739	Weston	Shanghai	24-7 P & O Co
12	Persia	4108	Hespeler	Aden	27-7 P & O Co
13	Afghan Prince	3182	Campbell	Hull	29-7 W & A G & Co
15	Linga	937	Hickford	Kiehl	26-7 M M & Co
16	Bullmba	1607	Sew ll	Busreh	29-7 M M & Co

30 Ton Crane

Morven	2272	Robertson	Kiehl	30-7 K Nixon & Co

ARRIVAL.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
22	Bullmba s	Sewell	Busreh, July 11

DEPARTURE.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	Fazilka s	Wilson	Rangoon

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—
Steamer Budrie, Born, for Rangoon, &c.
" Bombay Maru, Ishikawa, for Kobe, &c,
" Marmora, Weston, for Shanghai.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Bullmba, for Persian Gulf, &c,
" Monsoori, for Mauritius, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessel.	Names,	From
19	Katahna	J McBride	Singapore
	Palitalia	W Kelso	Liverpool
	S J Jackson	F E Harkness	Selinas Point
	Lord Kelvin	W L Masser	Madras

DEPARTURES.

21	Kapurthala			Chittagong
	Ura	W H Watkeys		Bombay
	Hornby Castle	J Walters		W C S America
	Zimula	J R Jark		Bombay
	Itinda	F Alcon		Bombay
	Lunka	H A Sharp		Rangoon
22	Collegian	L Whitbourne		London

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Cumming, arrived at London on the evening of 22nd instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macneil, arrived at Suez on the morning of the 21st instant.

The Clan Line steamer Ross, arrived at London on the evening of the 20th instant.

The P and O Co's Britannia arrived at Plymoth on the afternoon of the 20th instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Dunera, left Portsaid on the evening of the 21st instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson, arrived at London on the evening of the 22nd instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—19 cases condiments, C K Turner and Co; 3 casks condiments Merwanji Poonjiaji and Sons; 10 bales wool M Ratansi; 30 bales cotton waste, J C Tadiwalla.

Clan Leslie s—1,847 cwts myrabollams G Madhowji and Company.

Denliegh Hall s—300 tons, manganese ore, D B Lam and Company.

FOR GLASGOW.

Massilia s—21 cwts condiments, H P Settna and Co; 1 bale woolen carpets, G P Stavrides and Co.

Clan Leslie s—100 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Massilia s—12 bales twist. A Nicholls and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Morocco s—13 cases bingda R Jeevandar.

FOR ANTWERP.

Warrior s—598 cwts poppyseed 4,758 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 60 cwts rapeseed, Worman and Co; 4,000 cwts poppyseed, 9,500 cwts mowrasseed, Ralli Bros.

Knight Errant s—25 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

Umbilla s—110 bales cotton waste, Ikbart Bros; 1,000 cwts Manganese ore, 100 bales hemp K Reeve and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Whitgift s—210 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 35 bales hemp, E T Sjeboy and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Massilia s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Africa s—110 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 203 cwts gum, P Jethabhoy; 294 cwts mother of pearl shell, M J Joomabhoy and Co, 55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, A Blaschcck and Co; 24 bales twist, Kahn and Khan; 39 bales twist W and A Graham and Co; 81 bales twist, A Schwerger and Co; 1,001 cwts linseed, A Blaschcck and Co; 5 bales twist, J A Begbie and Co; 100 cwts coshew nuts R Jeewandas.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 200 bales, cotton, and 50 bales twist N, Cursetji and Co; 100 bales cotton Diwadgar and Co; 718 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co; 200 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Ville de Tamatave s—50 bales hemp, K Visram and Co

FOR GENOA.

Ville de Tamatave s—15 bales twist, J A Begbie and Co; 50 bales twist, N Cursetji and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Marmora s—27 chests opium Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co; 10 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 7½ chests opium, P B Petit and Co; 24 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium, C Bomanji and Co; 23 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 10 chests opium, E Ellias and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Marmora s—60 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 49 chests opium, D Sassoon and Co; 129½ chests opium, A E J Abrahim; 57½ chests opium. C Bomanji and Co; 60 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 56 chests opium Sassoon J David and Co; 29½ chests opium, P B Petit and Co; 1½ chest opium, Tata and sons.

THE SEASON IN INDIA.

The Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 13th July, give the following details :—

UNITED PROVINCES.

The light rain which has fallen is quite insufficient and more is urgently required for sowings which are being delayed and for standing crops which in places are withering. Irrigation is in progress where practicable. Injury to the cotton crop by insects is reported from parts of Bulandshar and Cawnpore, and locusts have done some damage in Gonr-es, Jaunpur, Bvlli and Mirzapur. Fodder is dear in Aligarh, Farrukhabad, Budaun, Bahraich, Sultanpur and Jaunpur, and scarce in ten other districts. The water-supply is becoming scanty in Jalaun and parts of Banda. Supplies are adequate, but prices are high and owing to un certain prospects are rising in almost all districts.

PUNJAB.

Light to moderate rain has generally fallen in all districts except Ferozepore and Rawalpindi. The prices of food-grains are generally rising in Gurgaon, Ambala, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot, Shahpur, Lyallpur and Multan ; wheat is falling in Hissar, Rohtak and Rawalpindi. Ploughings for and sowings of cotton and other autumn crops continue ; sugarcane and cotton corps are being weeded in Jullundur and Sialkot ; tobacco is being cut in Lahore. The outturn of spring crops is good to poor ; the conditions of extra spring crops is good to average ; cotton, sugarcane and other autumn crops are average in Ferozepore and Rawalpindi. Extra spring crops on unirrigated lands have begun to wither in Gurgaon ; more rain is wanted in Hissar, Rohtak, Delhi, Ambala and Sialkot, The condition of cattle is generally good. Fodder is sufficient but green fodder is not available in Ferozepore. Water is insufficient in parts of Ambala and the supply is getting low in tanks in Rohtak.

NORTH-WEST-FRONTIER-PROVINCE.

Good rain has fallen in parts of Dera Ismail Khan, and useful showers in all other districts but Peshawar. The standing crops are in good condition. Autumn showing are in progress, more rain is badly needed everywhere. Heavy floods have occurred in Kurram and Gamila in the Bannu district ; there is no irrigation from hill torrents in Dera Ismail Khan. The water-supply and fodder are sufficient. Cattle are in good condition. Prices of wheat are rising slightly but other crops are stationary of falling. Prices:—wheat 16 to 21½ ; gram 16 to 22; maize 25 to 37 1/16 and bajra 18½ to 22½ seers per rupee.

RAJPUTANA.

Showers fell in many places during the week ; the maximum fall was one inch 64 cents in Bundi. More rain is wanted to start sowings in places where they have not yet commenced. Land is being prepared for autumn cultivation. Cattle are in good condition except in some places in Mewar and Merwara. Pasturage and fodder are sufficient. Prices are rising in Marwar, Alwar, Bharatpur and Dholpur and are nearly steady elsewhere.

CENTRAL INDIA.

No rain in Bundlekhand, general rain in Bhopawar and partial rain elsewhere. Preparation of land for autumn sowings is in progress and sowings have commenced in Bhopawar and parts of Bhopal and Indore. Agricultural stock and pasturage are fair to good, except in parts of Indore, Malwa and Bhopawar. Fodder is insufficient in Bhopawar and parts of Indore. Prices are high in Bhopawar and Baghelkhand ; steady in Indore ; and are rising elsewhere.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The weather has been hot and sultry. Light to moderate rain fell during the week throughout the Provinces ; in the districts of Nagpur and Chattisgarh the smallest quantity received was 1/4 inch and the largest 5 3/4 inches, rainfall in remaining districts ranges from 1 1/4 inches in Jubbulpore to 5 cents in Bamoh. More rain is urgently required in the Vindhyan, Satpura and Nerbudda Valley districts. In Saugor, Hoshangabad and Akola seedling are suffering from want of moisture; agricultural operations are retarded in Balaghat and damage is apprehended unless rain is received; germination is defective over half of the Provinces, but is reported good in Mandla, Seoni, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, and in the districts of Chhattisgarh and Berar (except Akola); early sown rice is thriving in Raipur and weeding has begun in parts of Wardha, Amraoti and Yeotmal and transplantation of rice in Chanda and Bhandara. Preparation of land for spring sowings has been started in Sangor, Betul Chhindwara, Seoni, Buldana, and Yeotmal. Locusts appeared in Nimar, Betul and Chhindwara but did no damage. Fodder and water are adequate but fodder is very dear in parts of Sangor, Nimar, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Wardha and Yeotmal. Prices of food grains remain stationary in ten districts and fluctuate slightly elsewhere with a tendency to rise ; juar became dearer by 2 1/2 seers in Betul ; the prices of staple food-grains are still equal to or above the scarcity level in Bhandara, Wardha, Chanda, Balaghat, Mandla, Bilaspur, Drug, Buldana and Yeotmal.

Native States.—Raj-Nandgaon had 5 1/4 inches of rain, Sarangarh 2, and Udaipur 1 3/4 ; light showers not exceeding 62 cents were received in Kawardha, Kanker, Raigarh and Sakti. More rain is needed in Sakti. Sowing of autumn crops is in full swing everywhere. Fodder and water are sufficient. Rice became dearer by 2 seers in Udaipur.

The Bombay report has already appeared.

The number on relief during the week was 19,681, a decrease of 1,451.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	1	5
B Mandvi, Chukla, Comarkhadi and Dongri	1	1	10
C Market, Dhobi Talao Paraswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	10
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatti, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill	0	0	7
E Mazagon, Tarwazy, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	27
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	8
Total	2	3	80
Total plague deaths to date	140,860		
Same date last year	4	4	137

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP COMMANDING, B. V. R.

Bombay, July 24

131—Detail for week ending Saturday the 27th instant.
To-day Wednesday the 24th.—" H " Coy. Parade at 5-30 p m on company parade ground.
Thursday the 25th.—Semaphore Drill in rear of Telegraph Quarters at 7 a m.
II.—" L " Coy. Parade at 7.45 a m on company parade ground.
III.—" I " Coy. Parade at 6-15 p m on company parade ground.
Friday the 26th.—" K " Coy. John Connon School Parade at 5-30 p m on company parade ground.
Subject for all companies during the week, Sections 1 to 44 Infantry Training 1905, with Arms.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt. B. V. R.

BRAIN-FAG VS. SECRET OF SUCCESS.

BRAIN fag or loss of mental concentration, is one of the greatest disabilities a brain worker can suffer from. It prevents him doing full Justice to himself and forms a serious barrier to his success in life. If a man is to be efficient and successful, he must be possessed of a sound reliable memory; for memory is the basis of all brain work. The better the memory, the more active and prolific the brain.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

Positively cure failing memory and restore Brain-Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay or Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Price **Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.**

POSTAGE ANNAS FIVE EXTRA.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 391, MARKET, BOMBAY.

Local Agents :—
Messrs. TREACHER & Co., LTD., Chemists, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, *July 22.*] [BOMBAY, *July 23.*

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols ...	93 7/8		3/16
3 do.	Rentes ...	95	unchgd	
3½ do.	Sterling Loan ...	97 3/4	unchgd	
3½ do.	Govt. Securities ...	84 11/16	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London	...	31 13/16	5/16	
Do.	do. 2 months' hence	31 12/16	5/16	
Do.	in New York ...	69 1/4	3/4	
Exchange on London at Paris	...	25·16	unchgd	
Do.	do. do. Berlin ...	20 43½		1/4
Do.	do. do. New York	4·83 1/2	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate.		4o/o	Since 25 Apl	
Do.	Short London Bills, 3 months' sight	3½	unchgd	
Do.	Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight	4½	unchgd	
Do.	3 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	3¾	unchgd	
Do.	6 Months' Fine Trade Bills ...	4¼	unchgd	
Interest	Day-to-day Loans ...	1½	1/4	
Do.	7-day Market Loans	2½	unchgd	

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight Bank's buying rate)... 1s. 2 29/32d. unchgd.
Transfers on Bombay... Rs. 300,000 at 1s. 4 3/32d.

COTTON.

Liverpool—	
Spots	Quiet
Futures	Quiet but steady.
East Indian	Dull
Manchester	Steady
Total Sales	5,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export ...	500 "
Imports	4,000 "
Mid-Americans	7·09 unchgd
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	10 12/16 unchgd

Future Delivery Prices—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·71 —04	6·59 —04	6·49 —04	6·41 —04

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
6·38 —04	6·37 —04	6·36 —04	6·37 —03	6·38 —03

New York—	
Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	2,000 bales
Do. do. last year ...	5,000 "
Exports to Great Britain ...	nil "
Do. to Continent ...	nil "

Spot Cotton.—12·95 unchanged.

Futures.—Month of July, 11·85 +09 | Declined early owing to weak cables and advanced later through bull support and short covering.

Do. do. Dec. 11·91 +15

New Orleans—	
Spot Cotton—12½	unchanged
Futures—Month of August	12·65 +02
Do. do. of October	12·13 +09

Closing Tone of Futures.—Quiet.

WHEAT.

Tone of Wheat.—Easier.
Wheat afloat for U. K. Qrs. 2,410,000

SEEDS.

Rapeseed :—
Brown Cawnpore, 55 August—September—Antwerp —Sellers—Canal.
Tone of Rapeseed.—Firmer.

Linseed :—
Tone of Linseed—Easier.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffee—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality), 6¼ + ¼

Sugar—
German granulated Sugar, double bags, C. and F. India 12s. 4½d.
Months of Shipment.—August—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Firm.

Rubber :—
Para Rubber 4s. 10½d.—Value.

SKIN SALES.

Goat skin sales opened to-day. Fair demand, Prime qualities 1d. higher
Goat Skins offered 8,20,000.
Sheep skins offered 6,22,000.

WOOL AUCTION.

Number of bales offered 31,400.
Tendency weak. Fair attendance of Home and Foreign Buyers.
Condition in different about 5 to 7 1/2 per cent. lower.

ARRIVALS :—"Tokio" "Clifton Hall."

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Vessel.	Importer.
1 Box Sovs ...	Rs. 1,800	Aden	Persia ...	A & J Lalji
Gold Coins ..	25,299			
2 Bundles Rupees	3,810	Vahoumers	Madura ...	H S Mahamad
2 Bundles Rupees	2,537	Koweit	Madura ...	Sundry Natives

BOMBAY MARKETS.

TUESDAY EVENING.] [23RD JULY, 1907.

FINANCIAL.

Bank of England ...	4 per cent. from 25th April.
Bank of Bengal	4 per cent. " 4th July.
Bank of Bombay.....	4 per cent. " 4th July.
Bank of Madras	5 per cent. " 29th June.

Money :—
The market is easy. It is difficult to get 3 per cent. for short deposits up to two months.

Exchange :—
The market has been easier to-day. All Banks would buy Credits for this month at 1s. 4 9/32d. 3 months' sight and in some quarters the rate was practicable up to the third mail in August, but few bills were offered. The ready T. T. rate was quiet at 1s. 4 1/32d. and in one quarter 1s. 4 1/16d. T. T. could be done for all August. Far Eastern rates are firm.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...	1s. 4 1/32d.
Demand Draft	...	1s. 4 1/16d.
Credits— 3 months' sight	...	1s. 4 9/32d.
Do. 6 months' sight	...	1s. 4 15/32d.
Do. 3 months' sight—France		170 1/8
Do. 3 months' sight—Marks		129 1/4
Hongkong—30 days' sight	...	164
Yokohama—30 days' sight	...	150 1/4
Shanghai—30 days' sight	...	224

Government Paper—
There has not been much business passing in the Government Paper market to-day. In the morning rates opened steady at 96¾ for each and 96¼ for the settlement and close unchanged. Calcutta market is steady at 96¾ ready and 96 11/16 for delivery forward in a month.

We quote :—

Cash	...	Rs. 96·12
1st Settlement	...	" 96·10

Bullion :—
The London Bar Silver market on Monday closed 5/16 up at 31 11/16 for ready and forward delivery ; and New York is advised ¼ higher at 31 11/16. Locally rates have been firm. The ready market opened at 31 11/16 ex duty but later on eased to 31 9/16. Forward rates are given below. Bar Gold is unchanged.

We quote :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
English Bar Gold	...	34	1	0
Australian Bar Gold	...	34	0	0
Bombay Bar Gold	...	34	0	0
English Shield Sovereigns	...	15	0	0
English Dragon Sovereigns	...	15	0	0
Silver ex Duty—Ready	...	31	9	0
Ditto 1st Settlement	...	31	10	0
Ditto 2nd "	...	30	10	0

COTTON.

Market Report :—
Although the Home markets have advanced the market here is quiet owing to good rains having fallen in Gujerat and Northwards as far as Cawnpore and Sellers are showing more willingness to part with their holdings. Buyers however are looking on. Exporters to Europe are out of the market both for ready and new crop.

The Sulta market remains quiet and there are more sellers than buyers.

QUOTATIONS :—	Rs.	Delivery
Fine M. G. Broach ...	273½	Ready.
Fine " Nagpur Kumpti ...	227/8	"
Fine " Damangaum Pulgaon.	210/11	"
Fine " Khangaum Akola ...	205/6	"
Fine " Amraoti ...	201	"
Fine " Mattia ...	192	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	191	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	194	"
Fine " Bengals ...	189	"
Good Westerns ...	232	"
Good Saw Ginned Dharwar ...	219	"

NEW CROP.

Good M. G. Broach	...Rs.	260 1/2 March 08
Fine " "	... "	275 "
" " Nagpur Kumpti..	"	228 Jany. 08
" " Damangaum Poolgaum	... "	228 "
" " Khangaum, Akola	"	221 "
" " Khandesh	... "	213/4 "
" " Bengals	... "	204 "
Fully Good M.G. Khandeish full	"	208 "

Liverpool Openers—

Opening Tone	...	...	Steady.
Estimated Sales	...	...	7,000
Total Imports	...	...	nil

Future Delivery prices :—

July-Aug	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec
6·78 +07	6·66 +07	6·54 +06	6·43 +07	6·45 +07

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-March	Mar.-Apr.
6·44 +07	6·43 +07	6·43 +06	6·44 +06

MISCELLANEOUS.

Linseed :—
The market is quiet with a moderate demand.

Ready ... ... Rs. 7 13 0
Forward... ... " 8 7 0 September

Rapeseed :—
The market is quiet but steady and there is very little doing.

Brown Cawnpore ... ... Rs. 9 5 0
Yellow Guzerat... ... " 10 6 0

Poppyseed :—
The is no change in this market. We quote.

Ready ... ... Rs. 10 5 0

Castorseed :—
The market is steady without any business passing.

Rs. 39 4 0

Cottonseed :—
The market is quiet but steady.

Rs. 20 14 6

Mowraseed :—
The market is quiet.

... Rs. 6 8 0 B. T.

Wheat :—
The market is quiet with hardly any business passing.

White Delhi ... ... Rs. 5 4 0

THE SHARE MARKET.

Banks :—			
Bombay	...	...	1,387
India	...	...	61 X. D.
Mills :—			
Century...	...	...	1,700
David	...	...	437 1/2
Empress...	...	...	493
Kohinoor	...	...	780
Maneckji Petit...	...	3,338 Sept.	opening rate.
		3,335 "	closing "
Miscellaneous :—			
Bombay Steam Nav. Ordinary ...			275
Colaba Land and Mill ...		...	1,092 1/2
Railways :—			
Ahmedabad-Prantej	...	...	570
Amritsar-Patti	...	...	112
Tapti Valley	...	...	450

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. yetterday :—

Cottou	...	...	5,557 bales.
Wheat	...	...	12,262 cwts.
Linseed	...	...	3,461 "
Rapeseed	...	...	5,218 "
Gingellyseed	...	...	5 "
Poppyseed	...	...	446 "
Groundnuts	...	...	145 "
Castorseed	...	...	6,891 "
Rice	...	...	23,647 "
Myrabollams	...	...	266 "
Cottonseed	...	...	3,363 "
Mowrasced	...	...	14,870 "
Gram	...	...	11,998 "
Joowar	...	...	1,799 "
Maize	...	...	nil

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	...	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 23rd July 1907.
Difference in longitude allowed for.

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission. Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey ...	22	9	25 a m	13	46
Teheran ...	22	12	55 p m	9	10
Suez ...	22	2	20 p m	0	20

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p. m., 23rd July 1907.

	Latest.	Maximum Time. Hrs.	Mts.	Maximum 1 mo. Hrs.	Mts.
From Calcutta ...	23rd July 1907.	4	47	0	1
Karachee ...	Ditto	0	14	0	1
" Madras ...	Ditto	0	44	0	4

NOTICES.

The Anglo-American Company notify that service gunboats between Trinidad and Amacura for telegrams destined for Venezuela have again been suspended (27-6 07).

Bhamo route to China interrupted between Tengyueh and Yungchang (28-7-07).

Turkish route restored (24-7-07).

Saigon-Bangkok interrupted (19-7-07).

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Re. 1 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

PRINCE—July 3, at Barrackpore, the wife of R. Prince, 123rd Outram's Rifles, of a son.
SLADEN—July 16, at Naini Tal, the wife of F. F. Sladen, I. C. S., of a son.

H. T. BINKS,
UNDERTAKER
AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
Clare Road, Byculla, Bombay.
TELEPHONE NO. 947.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
62-64, MEDOW'S ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
A LARGE Assortment of JEWELLERY, SILVER-WARE, JAPANESE SILKS, CHINESE SILKS—FLOWERED and EMBROIDERED ; CREPES—EMBROIDERED ; SILK DRESSES and BLOUSES—EMBROIDERED.
Always in Stock
JAPANESE, CHINESE, EGYPTIAN, and PERSIAN CURIOSITIES displayed in large Variety.

COUGHS AND COLDS.
No Remedy has yet reache he perfection of
"PIXINE" REGD.
It is one of the modern Elixirs, a testimonial to Pharmaceutical skill, in which the properties of Pine Tar, Tolu, and demulcents are so combined that they emanate their soothing qualities through the bronchial tubes after being swallowed. Pleasant to take, efficacious in use.
Re. 1 per bottle.

EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR.
You never feel more cool and refreshed, than after a good Shampoo. It's too much trouble to go to a Hair Dresser, but if you have "EXCELSIOR SHAMPOO LIQUOR" at hand there is no need to do so. It is a combination of the INDIAN SOAP NUT, PINE TAR, BAY RUM, &c., and as a Hair Shampoo for either Ladies or Gentlemen, is PERFECTION.
12 As. per bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
Kemp & Co.
THE CHEMISTS,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 12m. Sun sets, 7h. 17m. High water, 10-57m., 10-41a. Low water, 3-53m., 4-33a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-9 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5-30 p.m.
Harwood Association Football League, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m., Royal Scots' a Team vs. Bombay Gymkhana. Music at

PURE WOOL
"LALIMLI"
CLOTHING FABRICS.

Let us send you patterns. We know you will approve our goods for there is nothing better to be had in India or elsewhere. Pure Wool IS Pure Wool, and no imitation of it is quite so good as the unsophisticated Pure Wool Fabrics. We make everything which can be made of Pure Wool, including Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Broad-cloths, Worsted Coatings, Hosiery, Underwear, Travelling Rugs, Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Horse Clothing, etc., etc. When writing please say which patterns you would like to see.

ADDRESS: DEPT. G.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CAIRO (EGYPT), CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

COOKING STOVES AND RANGES,
KITCHEN REQUISITES.
STOVE DEPOT.
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

P. MEHTA & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.
THE most reliable house in Bombay, for Jewellery, Wedding and Birthday Presents, Gymkhana and Sports Prizes.
A nice selection of Cutch, Madras, and Cashmere Silverware, Sandalwood and Vizagapatam Ivory Boxes, Embroidery, and all sorts of Indian Curiosities, always kept in Stock.
PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.
109, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 298.

FOR
Cool and Comfort
use only
B. E. C. FANS.
EXAMINE AND TRY OUR SPLENDID STOCK.
THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC CO.
WORKS AND OFFICES,
9—11, MEDOWS ST., BOMBAY.

INDIAN SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
REGISTERED CAPITAL.....Rs. 2 00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 1,25,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, SURAT, AHMEDABAD, & KARACHI.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and 2 per cent Interest is allowed on amounts of Rs. 200 and upwards
FIXED DEPOSITS.
INTEREST, at the rate of 4½ per cent., is allowed on Fixed Deposits for twelve months certain.
RATES of INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained at the Bank's Office.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
ACCOUNTS are opened in the Savings Bank and Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged, upon approved Security.
SHARES and GOVERNMENT PAPER are received for safe Custody and Interest is recovered upon them.
Particulars may be ascertained on application.
CHUNILAL DHARAMDAS SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

BLUTHNER
Pianoforte Maker to Her Majesty QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
BLUTHNER PIANOS
ARE
The Most Successful Pianos in the World.
Dr. PAUL in his "History of the Pianoforte" says:—
"The Bluthner Pianofortes Maintain the first position in the World."
A statement so authoritatively proclaimed renders it unnecessary for us to mention further claims for consideration to Purchasers of
BLUTHNER PIANOS.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are not pianos manufactured for Commercial Competition, but are specially built on the Soundest Musical principles and for those who appreciate the highest and best Ideals of Music.
The BLUTHNER PIANOS are specially built for the climate of India. They have a thirty years' record in this country for being the best Pianos for standing in tune.
SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS & CO., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LADIES' DRESS MAKING
is done under the supervision of an able cutter of Great Experience.
"DRESSES MADE WITHIN THE SHORTEST NOTICE."
HEAVY STOCK OF LADIES'
Woollen Dress Goods of the Monsoons
AT
A. FREDOON & CO.'S,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

NEW PREMISES
OF
CONNOR, GERRARD & CO.,
1-8 Medows Street, Bombay.
FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS & DECORATORS.
FURNITURE FOR
Drawing, Dining and Billiard Rooms, Bedrooms, Libraries, &c.
Best Quality, Style and Finish.
REASONABLE PRICES,
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.
ESTIMATES FREE.
Apply for Designs.

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS:
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed BOX 200, GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1907.

THE AMERICAN MILLIONAIRE.

This extraordinary specimen of humanity affords more amusement to his fellow-creatures than the English example ever did. A writer in this month's *Blackwood* helps us to study the species generally, and holds that in England we help to correct the vulgarity of wealth by the distribution of titles, and a better aid than this could not be devised. "Though the champions of democracy, who believe in equality of names as devoutly as in inequality of wealth, deem this old-fashioned artifice a shameful crime," observes Mr. Whibley, the author of the article referred to, "it is not without its uses." His criticism of America's millionaires is unsparing. He holds that the esteem with which America regards the millionaire inflicts a wrong on the whole community. Where Rockefeller is a hero, a false standard of morals is set up. For many years the "Oil King" has preached a practical sermon upon the text "The end justifies the means." He has defended his harshest dealings on the ground that "it is business," and so doing has thrown a slur upon the commerce of his country. And worse than this the wonder and curiosity which cling about the dollar have created a new measure of life and character. A man is judged not by his attainments, his courage, his energy, but by his wealth. The dollar has a power of evoking interest which neither colour nor lofty station may boast. The millionaire is shown to have won the allegiance and captured the imagination of the people. His antics are watched with envy and described with a faithful realism of which statesmen are thought unworthy. He is hourly exposed to the camera: he marches through life attended by a bodyguard of reporters, who describe the trappings of his magnificent but vulgar existence. It is doubtful, observes Mr. Whibley, if he can do wrong; if by chance he does, it is almost certain that he cannot be punished. And of these we have had many painful illustrations. "Plainly, the millionaire is not made of common clay. Liquid gold flows in his veins. His eyes are made of precious jewels."

It is not unsatisfactory to find that all millionaires do not all regard their privileges in a similar light. Mr. Carnegie, who has founded newspapers and established libraries, is represented as failing down "in humble worship before the golden calf of his own making. He has pompously formulated a gospel of wealth. He piously believes that the millionaire is the greatest of God's creatures, the eloquent preacher of a new evangel. If we are to believe him, there is a sacred virtue in the ceaseless accumulation of riches. It is the first article in his creed that the millionaire who stands still is going back, from which it follows that to fall behind in the idle conflict of bribes and rebates is a cardinal sin." Mr. Carnegie's assertion that millionaires' money is not made at the expense of their countrymen suggests several questions:—At whose expense is it made? Does Mr. Carnegie vouch for the probity of his colleagues? Does he cover with the ægis of his gospel the magnates of the Standard Oil Company and that happy firm which, with no other advantage than a service of cars, levies toll upon the fruit-growers of America? Was the Steel Combine established without inflicting hardships upon less wealthy rivals? No answer to these questions has yet been vouchsafed and we do not suppose it ever will. Mr. Carnegie has frequently asserted that "a man who dies rich, dies disgraced." Whereupon Mr. Whibley somewhat pointedly observes "There is a foresight which even money cannot buy. Death visits the golden palace of the rich and the hovel of the poor with equal and unexpected foot. The fact that Mr. Carnegie is still distributing libraries with both hands seems to suggest, had he been overtaken during the last twenty years, he would not have realised his ideal. There is, indeed, but one method by which a rich man may die poor, and that is by disencumbering himself of his wealth the very day it is acquired. And he who is not prepared for this sacrifice does but waste his breath in celebrating the honour of a pauper's grave." Some very valuable lessons might here have been drawn from the lives of many prominent natives of this country, who having acquired wealth have devoted it to charitable purposes and then abandoning everything have betaken themselves to the jungle or to some famous temple and spent the remainder of their lives in the contemplation of holy things. But we fear this course of procedure would not commend itself to the American millionaire, notwithstanding Mr. Carnegie's declaration that men who leave vast sums at death, may fairly be thought men who would not have left it at all had they been able to take it with them.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan,—who has just "determined to boycott Italy" because the Customs House Officers searched his yacht for art-treasures they believed he was carrying away—is not dealt with. From Mr. Carnegie, "the least picturesque and the most dangerous," we are taken to Mr. Thomas W. Lawson, who "owns a palace in Boston, filled with works of art; he has a six-hundred acre farm in Cape Cod, with seven miles of fences; three hundred horses, each one of whom he can call by name, a hundred and fifty dogs and a building for training his animals, larger than Madison Square Garden." He is described as living in an atmosphere of mysterious disguises, secret letters and masked faces. And then comes a long study of Mr. John D. Rockefeller—"Plutus in disguise, Wealth itself, essential and concrete." The Sunday-School is his dissipation; a suburban villa is his palace. He seldom speaks to the world and when he breaks his habit of reticence it is to utter an aphorism perfect in concision and cynicism. Some of them are reproduced for the benefit of the uninitiated: "Avoid all honorary posts that cost time," "Pay a profit to nobody," "Nothing is too small, for small things grow." And again, "I have ways of making money that you know nothing of," an assertion, of which, as his critic remarks, no one will doubt the truth. Rockefeller discovered no new processes, invented no new methods. He merely made the enterprise of others his own. The small refiner went the way of the small producer and the energy of those who carried oil over the mountains helped to fill Rockefeller's pocket. The man himself spared no one who came between him and the realisation of his dream. Friends and enemies went down before him. He ruined the widow and the orphan with the same quiet cheerfulness wherewith he defeated the competitors who had a better chance to fight their own battle. The Government was, and is, powerless to stay his advance. "He was scotched in Burma, by men of greater integrity than himself. What a pity his own country has so few and those few are so powerless! And how much have we in India to be thankful for that our millionaires recognise the claims which are presented to them, that they do not horde their money like savages nor spend it as the American does; that when their wealth accumulates they freely dispense charity, and that their religion teaches them that benevolence and righteousness are so necessary to salvation.

JUBILEE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

This month the University of Bombay completes the first half-century of its existance. The first charter of the University bears the date 18th of July 1857, on which day it may be said to have come into existence, as on that day the Governor-General gave his formal assent to the Act, No. XXII of 1857, which created it. The time of the birth of not only one, but also the other two Universities, namely, that of Calcutta and Madras, which were all founded within a few months of one another, was a terrible one for our rule in this land. It was a time when our heroric men were engaged in quelling in the north the most daugerous disturbance that we had ever met in the course of our career here; while our statesmen in Bombay and the West and South were most anxiously trying to avert a similar calamity from endangering our rule in those parts. Yet at such a critical time, when, according to many, the fate of British rule hung in the balance, was carried through a measure fraught with momentous consequences for the natives, as if everything were quiet and nothing unusual had happened or happening around. That was, we think, a most splendid example of that *mens aequa in arduis* which has always distinguished the British in this country. The sepoys had revolted in May; imperial Delhi was wrested from our hands and was flying, as in the century before, the standard of the Moghul Emperors. Lucknow was hard pressed by the rebels who possibly hoped to set up there the old King of Oudh again. Cawnpore was flying the *bhagwa junda* of the Mahrathas and Nana Sahib had been set up there as a new Peishwa. It was at this time we brought into existence a most beneficent institution for the natives of this country. We were then most chiefly engaged in plans of securing our rule which seemed to slip from our hands, but even then we had minds which thought out, undisturbed by events, the means of justifying our rule to the natives and to history by a large and generous measure calculated to do the greatest good in the future. We had decided to found Universities in two or three great centres, and all our plans were ripe when the Mutiny broke out dislocating everything. The minds of most people were then embittered, especially on account of the unheard of excesses of the native soldiery. At such a time it would have been justification at least to postpone all such measures. But Government wisely persevered and regardless of what was happening brought this University of Bombay into existence.

Sir Charles Wood, the masterful President of the Board of Control, had in his famous despatch of 19th July 1854, directed the Government of India to establish Universities in Calcutta and Bombay, and if possible also in Madras, "We desire" ran the despatch "that you take into your consideration the institution of Universities at Calcutta and Bombay upon the general principles we have now explained to you and report to us the best method of procedure, with a view to their incorporation by Acts of the Legislative Council of India." The model which Wood held forth for these Indian institutions was the University of London which was then young and very popular. In the three years which followed, the plans were matured though both Wood and Dalhousie, the Governor-General in India, were no longer at their posts. Calcutta got her University a little earlier than Bombay, on January 24, 1857; Madras got hers a little later on September 5, of the same year. The original University of Bombay in July 1857 consisted of a Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and twenty-seven Fellows. The Chancellor was the Governor of Bombay, Lord Elphinstone, the nephew of Mountstuart, the founder of native education here. Sir William Yardley, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was Vice-hancellor. Amongst the Fellows were the *elite* of society, both Anglo-Indian and Native. Of the 22 European Fellows only one, Dr. Wilson, was a non-official; all the rest were Government officials in the various departments, even a *padre* on the list was a Government haplain, the Rev Philip Anderson, the learned antiquary and historian of early Bombay. Another noteworthy feature of this first list of Fellows, was the number of lawyers on it, there being only one Judge of the Supreme Court, Sir Matthew Sausse and one or two Judges of the Sudder Courts. In later days nearly every Judge of the High Court and many lesser Judges have been Fellows. There were five natives among the Fellows out of the total of 27, a very fair proportion. Of these, two were Parsis, two Hindus, and one Mahomedan. Sir Charles Wood had expressed a very strong desire to nominate the members of the old Board of Education as Fellows, and three of these five native Fellows had been such members of the Board which came to an end in 1855, but which had done very useful work for education during the previous twenty years. Jugonath Sunkerseth Bomanji Hormusji Wadia and Bhao Daji were these old members of the Board who were nominated Fellows. The first Sir Jamsetji who was then a knight, was appointed as almost a matter of course. The Mahomedan community was represented very properly by the Kazi of Bombay, Mahomed Yusuf Moorgay. Dr. Sinclair, one of the Elphinstone College professors, was soon appointed the first Registrar. Thus equipped, the University started on its mission, to the people of this country, of enlightenment, fifty years ago. Its fruits we see everywhere around us, not only in the city but in the Presidency and all Western India. The University has its fine material monument in the noble and lofty tower in which it is located. But its real and lasting monument *sere perennius et pyramidis altius* is the general diffusion of knowledge and enlightenment that it has caused among the people of Western India. Sir Bartle Frere, the first Chancellor to deliver the Convocation Address, which has since his time become an annual function, has expressed this beneficent work and influence of the University by a striking simile forty years ago when he uttered his valedictory before it. "Philosophers tell us of the evidence which is afforded by the shores of some of the fairest religions of the earth that some great subterranean force is already at work gradually upheaving or submerging the whole continent. It has always seemed to me that this afforded no unfitting image of our work in this country. We may terrace and adorn the hill sides, we may trim the vine slopes and plant the olive and orange; but there is a power which, though unseen and often unobserved by us, is ever working with a silent energy of which we can have no conception to raise or depress whole nations." The University is gradually upheaving the whole continent by a silent process. May that upheaval be still more beneficent in the next half century and find still closer the rulers and the ruled, will be the wish of all true friends of the University in this auspicious occasion of its Jubilee.

THE TRADE RETURNS.

The first fact that attracts attention in the June trade returns which have been briefly telegraphed to India is the advantageous position in which it puts Mr. Asquith after his speech at the Bankers, Dinner. Undoubtedly the financial position is reassuring, but it is hard to agree that there are no signs of actual or impending stringency. As a matter of fact there has for some time been considerable stringency as gauged by the best financial barometer, the volume of business done on the Stock Exchange. The returns for June, however, clearly indicate that there will soon be relief, even if only temporary relief, for though England does not make clear gain out of the two and a half millions in the increase in exports, yet it helps to wipe out a part of past excesses in imports and to leave a substantial balance for present emergencies. The decrease of £71,005 in imports is not very large but it is easily accounted for by the very uncertain state of the wheat market, and it probably only means that dealers are holding off for a time or possibly are buying only for future delivery in the hope that present rumours will have the upward effect on prices which will benefit them. As regards the exports, however, the outlook is far clearer. The increase in the coal trade is eminently satisfactory from a financial point of view, although we doubt whether this is the article which can best be spared from so essentially a manufacturing country as Great Britain. No details are to hand as to the share which Britain absorbs of the manufactured articles which have increased by one million sterling, but in the absence of any statement to the contrary it is safe to assume that re-exportations have not taken up an undue share of the increase. Coupled with the definite statement that the investor is to be safeguarded from antagonistic legislation, there should result from the present position a very much more easy state in financial circles.

MESSRS. P. A. O'Brien and C. R. Marriott have been permitted to resign the Indian Civil Service.

THE Anchor Line s.s. *Castalia*, Homeward bound, arrived at Suez on the 21st instant.

THE German East Africa Line Steamer *Sultan* arrived at Zanzibar from Bombay on Monday evening, *via* Seychelles.

THE Florio and Rebattino Company's s. s. *Duca Balduino* which left Bombay on the 15th instant for Genoa arrived at Aden on the 22nd instant.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Justice H. A. B. Rattigan has been granted two months and 20 days' leave on urgent private affairs, from the 12th of August.

SIR CHARLES ELIOT, formerly a Commissioner of British East Africa is making a Monsoon Tour in India and proposes to visit Lahore.

THERE was a rumour in the bazaar at Calcutta on Wednesday, that the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior would tender for the Government loan and that, if he did, he would take the whole of it. This was apparently only a rumour.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway for the week ending 7th June, amounted to Rs. 3,284, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year, of Rs. 739. The total earnings from 1st January to 7th June were Rs. 52,589, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year, of Rs. 6,712.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 7th June, amounted to Rs. 5,962, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year, of Rs. 724 The total earnings from 1st January to 7th June were Rs. 1,26,967, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year, of Rs. 12,931.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 7th June, amounted to Rs. 29,306, being an increase on the corresponding week of the previous year, of Rs. 10,307. The total earnings from 1st January to 7th June were Rs. 6,01,545, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year, of Rs. 81,598.

MR. W. S. MEYER has returned to Simla from England and has been placed upon special duty in connection with the scheme of Financial Decentralisation for Local Administrations which is under consideration. Mr. Meston continues, therefore, to act for the present in Mr. Meyer's permanent post of Finance Secretary to the Government of India, while Mr. Brunyate and Mr. Wheelerrmain on as Finance Secretary to the Army Department and Deputy Secretary, Finance Department, respectively.

MR. H. MAXWELL-LEFROY, Imperial Entomologist in a pamphlet entitled "The More Important Insects Injurious to Indian Agriculture," just published in the Entomological Series of the Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture in India, briefly describes in systematic order the insects known to be injurious to crops in India. The list which is the first of its kind relating to this country, has been published with a view to fixing definitely the nomenclature and status of such pests as have already been described and giving such details as are of value to working Entomologists.

THE Madras Government have just issued the following Order:—His Excellency the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the rule forbidding Government servants from taking part in political movements or attending meetings of a political character is frequently disregarded and that cases have occurred in which Government servants have presided at such meetings. His Excellency in Council considers it necessary to draw the attention of all Government servants to rule 20 of the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1904, and to warn them against disregarding the rule.

THE Calendar of the Madras College of Engineering for 1907-08 has just been published, and is the last that will be issued by Colonel H. D. Love, R.E., who has been connected with the institution since July, 1877, when he was transferred temporarily from the Military Department to officiate for the First Assistant Master, Mr. Bradshaw, who had been appointed an Acting Inspector of Schools. In 1879 Colonel (then Lieutenant) Love acted as Principal of the College, and in January, 1880, he was confirmed in the appointment, which he has held with such marked ability for the past twenty-seven years.

OUR BERLIN LETTER.

PEACEABLE GERMANY.

Aeronautics.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
BERLIN, JULY 5.

Shortly after the inauguration of the Hague Conference the great Roman paper "Tribuna" published a charmingly written leader by its Hague Correspondent, and with a good sense of humour gives to it the heading: "Dear me! Germany again and again."

The writer sets out with his impressions during the first two weeks of his stay at the Hague. He describes the enthusiastic Pacifists who with their eyes fixed on the stars, search for their high ideal of eternal peace and undisturbed happiness of mankind, but who whenever they believe to be in touch with reality stumble over some unforeseen block and exclaim: "Alas! Germany again."

What these enthusiasts think and talk about, the writer summarises neatly in the shape of some of their pathetic declamations: "If to-day the Delegates of 44 States instead of boldly embroidering our new radiant idol on the standard of Humanity waste their strength in endless despatches on adding a little fringe on the not always respected symbol of the Red Cross, whose fault is it? Germany's!" "If the ravens of Romulus do not yet change their black plumage into the white feathers of the dove of the Holy Spirit,—if this very day is only, like all other days a simple unit in the colourless procession of Time and not the first blush of the new morning for mankind,—whose fault is it? Germany's!" For these people, the writer adds, this world of ours would at once be the Millennium if only one dark spot could be eradicated: Germany. All people would lovingly embrace each other if one man did not exist: the Kaiser.

But the Italian author follows the principle *audiatur et altera pars* and introduces into our presence also an Anonymus, apparently one of the wicked German Realists, and in his opinion matters occur in a quite different light. "We are unwelcome in this great political farce—says that German rascal—for the same reason as in a famous drama of Ibsen's that character that always says the truth. For as a rule man does not wish for truth but for sweet smooth-tongued adulation. Now, if we cared for it, nothing would have been easier for us than accept

THE ENGLISH PROPOSAL OF DISARMAMENT

with all customary blandiloquence, attend the Conference with the toufoolery of grandiloquent general declarations—and then by easy means frustrate every proposal with the outward show of the deepest grief on account of this failure. Indeed, we might have gone even farther; we could have made proposals of such pacistic extravagance that the others could not accept them and one of them would have been compelled to take upon himself the odium of flooring our proposals. But you see, we preferred the path of honesty. We brought the whole affair down from the illusory sphere above the clouds to the solid basis of facts where everybody could see that there was no leg to stand on. For that service the other Powers (England included) ought to thank us, for we have voluntarily taken the odium of the refusal upon us in a way most calculated to let them appear in the full beauty of their assumed humanitarian pose. But some day events may occur that take from us this odium of having upset the international milk and honey; then probably others will have to act the part of reality while we may get the wind of popularity into our sail. Remind you, all these nations that now talk loudest about disarmament have recently waged wars which all of us remember well enough, while we, the so-called Militarists, have had no contemporary crossings of the sword and our Emperor has not a single drop of blood on his cuirass, while other monarchs despite their civilian dress could not avoid bloodshed.

Now, which of these opposite views is correct? The truth, as aways lies in the golden mean. Certainly Germany is not the disturber of the peace as which she is depicted by the Pacifists. But just as little are the others mere hypocrites. For, after all, one must never forget that the alleged zeal for the Limitation of Armaments is much more closely connected with the home politics of some countries than with the foreign policy of their rulers.

THE PRESENT STATE OF AERONAUTICS.

It is not expected that the present Hague Conference will renew the resolution of the previous one whereby for five years from July 29th, 1899, the ejection of projectiles and explosives from aerostatic vessels was prohibited. In the last few years the situation has been entirely changed since the problem of steering airships is recognised to be practically solved, and a prohibition like that of 1899 would be considered "inhumane" by the military experts of the Conference. At the first glance such a contention sounds paradoxical. but already in 1899 the military Delegate of the United States at the Conference laid down the principle that a really manageable aerostatic vessel, if used in the critical moment and at the decisive point without endangering non-combatants, hospitals and churches, ought for the sake of humanity to be admitted, because it would accelerate the destruction of the hostile army, fortifications and naval ports and thereby shorten the duration of future wars. The whole question therefore turns on the point, whether at present we are already capable of constructing reliable airships for war purposes.

Now, owing to the endeavours bestowed on this problem in various countries of Europe, this question is to be answered in the affirmative. Indeed, there are already two groups of satisfactory solutions viz, balloons lighter than air and mechanical flying machines. The great success of the former groups is connected with the names of L baudy, Zeppelin and Parceval. The second method i.e. the technics of flying in a narrower sense is represented by the recent experimenss of the Brazilian inventor Santos Dumont.

The largest and most powerful type of balloon is that of Count Zeppelin. It is constructed on the so called non-elastic principle. The sensation caused last autumn by his No. 3 will still be remembered. The Count used an enormous balloon of aluminium, 128 metres in length and with a diameter of 13 1/2 metres, which by means of four propellers and two motors he managed to drive through the air at the pace of 15 metres per second. He is now busy with new experiments for which the German Empire granted him a subsidy of Ltr. 95,000. By installing an apparatus for wireless telegraphy on his new balloon he expects to remain during his aerial flight in constant communication with a distant station.

RAPID PACKING UP AND EASY TRANSPORTATION

to the desired starting point is the chief advantage of the "elastic" type invented by Major Von Parceval. His balloon is 48 metres in length with a diameter of 8½ metres and contains no rigid particle in its frame neither of wood nor of metal. It is this balloon that at the instigation of the German Emperor has been purchased by the new Association for studying the problems of Aeronautics with the help of motors.

Between these two extremes the semi-elastic balloon built by the brothers Lebaudy and their assistant engineer Juillon represents another most promising type. Their balloon is shaped like a cigar and made of a woven stuff but secured against contraction by a rigid frame of steel pipes and by a "ballonet" in its interior, that can be made to fill out the space lost by the unavoidable escape of the gas that gives the balloon its buoyancy. The balloon "La Patrie" constructed after this model by order of the French Minister for War has worked so satisfactorily at the decisive trial on December 7th, that already three more aerostatic vessels of the same type are ordered; they are meant to be used for throwing explosives from the air on the fighting army of a future enemy of France.

Of the various flying machines only the aeroplan of M. Santos Dumont can already be considered an encouraging success. It is based on the principle of the flying kite, and succeeded in covering a distance of 220 metres in 14 seconds. The special sporting interest attached to this solution of the problem manifests itself in the large number of the handsome prizes offered in Europe and America for practical improvements on flying machines.

Which of the three types of aerostatic vessels will ultimately prove its supremacy and whether any of the newly advertised flying machines is destined to turn the tables in its favour, can only be decided by a long series of careful experimens. At any rate the problem of military aeronautics has found already four practical solutions.

THE SECOND CONGRESS OF "THE CITY BEAUTIFUL."

The other day the second Congress of the new Association "The City Beautiful" was held at Liverpool, following the inaugurative meeting at Manchester after a year's interval. Under its suggestive name this Association has already become the nucleus of a movement that promises to reform the system of city improvements in England and encourage the more systematic laying out of sites for suburban enlargements according to the most approved modern notions. It is not to be denied that out of fear to invest municipal authorities with discretionary power that the movement for modernising our cities and towns has formerly found less favour with public opinion in England than on the Continent of Europe and in America. Large suburbs have been allowed to grow up at the boundaries of the most important English cities without the slightest attention being paid to the aesthetic and, in some cases, even to the more advanced sanitary requirements of the population that was to be accommodated. It is perhaps due to this negligence that Ruskin from his English surroundings thundered so vehemently against the unbearable ugliness of modern large towns and the unnatural planning of cities that prevailed in his time. Unfortunately Ruskin had no sense for the practical conditions of modern life, and his demand that every modern City should be surrounded by a wall like its medieval prototypes is only explainable as the outcome of his predilection for Gothic Architecture. It fell to Germany to lead the way in practical experiments, because there the still remaining old cities with their unpretentious splendour contrasted most impressively with the new foundations of bureaucratic monotony and tasteless regularity. Mr. T. C. Horsfall, the principal authority at the Liverpool Congress, therefore, in his elaborate paper, took the German municipal examples and enterprises as a basis as well for the achievements to be adopted as for the blunders to be avoided. That the danger of committing mistakes already found out in Germany was not only imaginative for England, Mr. Horsfall conclusively proved from the resolution proposed in the House of Commons on May 1st. It was, of course, in the best intention that the originators of this proposal had inserted the prohibition of building new streets of less than 100 feet width. This demand for a uniform normal type of broad streets is diametrically opposed to the spirit of the modern planning of cities, that has its strong point in the variation of its prescriptions according to the destinies of new roads. Mr. Horsfall pointed out that the abominable, equally broad and enormously long new streets in Germany had caused the building of huge barrack-like rent-houses equally detestable from the sanitary as from the aesthetic point of view. His principal demand is that the municipal authorities ought by Statute be vested with the power of expropriation so as to enable them freely to dispose of a large area as would be most consistent with common-weal principles and with the requirements of the future development of the municipalities.

ANOTHER POINT OF THE GERMAN SYSTEM

of planning new cities was recommended by Miss Sybilla Gurney. She explained the advantages of the strict distinction of rural and urban zones adhered to in many parts of Germany. Mr. C. H. Reilly, Professor of Architecture in Liverpool University, touched the difficult problem of supervising the aesthetic effect of new buildings. He is right in contending that it is only a rare exception if we can be pleased with the impression of modern streets; nor is anything to be said against his wish that a permanent Committee of artists ought to advise the municipal authorities about aesthetic questions. But whether a particular design, not objectionable in itself, would if carried out add to the beauty of the perspective of a street or otherwise spoil it, is not so easily decided beforehand. At present, no rules can be laid down from which we could forstell what the aesthetic effect of a building would be. Architects and artists themselves widely disagree almost in every test-case laid before them, and nothing more can be said about the theory of the street in this respect, but the truism that many a building that, as a work of architecture, is generally praised on its own merits, becomes nevertheless an eye-sore amidst its surroundings. We know that the organization of an artistic police for building-licenses has also often been proposed in Germany. But as long as no principles exist by which the judgment of experts could be guided, the time for organising such an authority has not arrived yet. Much more cautious was the thesis proposed by Canon Morley Stevenson, that a decidedly ugly design for a new building ought to be denied, on merely aesthetic grounds, the license of execution.

The importance of this Second Congress is not to be found in the additional knowledge or new ideas produced in its transactions, but in the fact that now in England the movement is popularized and thereby gaining strength for future influence on the municipal authorities and on the legislative factors in the State. Gradually the conviction will spread through larger circles, that beautiful streets have an appreciable influence upon public health and even a certain commercial value. The time will come when its elementary principles will not be lost sight of. In Prussia the Central authorities of the State have already called the attention of the local magistrates to the duty of aiding this movement by all means available.

L. ASCH.

POSTMENS' GRIEVANCES.

The following "3rd Reminder" has been addressed by postal clerks to the Postmaster-General, Bombay:—

Sir,—In continuation of my application, dated 29th November 1906, and the two subsequent reminders, I beg respectfully to submit the following few lines in the shape of a 3rd reminder, with a sanguine hope that this will engage your honor's sympathetic and careful consideration, promised to me in your last communication to my address.

I frankly admit with reluctance that the present inexplicable rise in the prices of food-stuff, leaves me no other alternative but to take such lawful and just recourse, so that I may not be accused of impatience, if I earnestly request you to hasten in connection with this vexing problem, which has left me no other choice, but to make the best of the present situation.

The general cry of these misfortunes throughout India will fully corroborate my statement and even the leading and influential papers, such as the "Times of India" and others have prominently brought the existing misery to the notice of the authorities concerned. To convince you, the following extract is given from the "Times of India" of the 7th instant.

"The extraordinary high prices of all kinds of food in Bombay is a phenomenon which might profitably engage the attention of Government. The position is unparalleled. The past season was one of bumper harvests throughout the Presidency, and the larger part of India, yet the prices of food are at almost famine level. From the current quotations at Crawford Market, which we published on Friday, it is seen that values have gone up from twelve to seventy-five per cent., without ascribable cause in any case. Take the price of common rice, It is seventy-five per cent, above normal quotations, and no reason for this jump can be given. These high prices press severely upon all classes of the population. The casual labourer is able to make up for them by increasing his demands, but the very large community with fixed salaries has to suffer in silence."

From this it will be at once judged that my cry for substantial help from the Government is not in vain.

As the Director-General of Post Offices in India is shortly expected, I take up this opportunity to reiterate my prayers, that you will again place all the facts before him and secure speedy grant of my reasonable requests. It is very rare to get an opportunity like the present one and I hope you will kindly not let it pass away. I am even ready, if your honour kindly allows me, to send in a deputation to him with a view to place my pitiable case in all its bearings and to kindle in him the necessary sympathy. My patience up to now has been really proverbial, but the pangs of hunger and thirst have made me restless and hence I am prompted to seek immediate relief at your hands, knowing full well that you have the highest postal authority to steer your course clearly now.

Under these painful circumstances I pray that, embracing the unique opportunity, you will be gracious enough to end the days of my misery at this most opportune time. An early reply before the arrival of the Director-General in Bombay is respectfully solicited.

THE London correspondent of the *Times of Ceylon* cabled on the 16th instant:—"Common tea continues to show an advancing tendency owing to unfavourable reports regarding the Indian crop. Fine tea is scarce but wanted."

AN unusual incident is reported from one of the Burma District Courts. A local Barrister appeared without his gown to argue a case before a Burma Township Judge, who was holding Court a short distance from Rangoon. He was promptly told by the Judge, who is also a Barrister, that he could not be heard. On it being intimated to the Judge that he also was not gowned, he forthwith put on his gown and said Counsel should be properly robed. The Advocate, who had not his gown with him, had to leave the Court and return to Rangoon.

THE HOME FLEET MOBILISED.

TESTING THE NUCLEUS CREW SYSTEM.

An Imposing Demonstration.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 22.

The Home Fleet was to-day mobilized for the first time.

The authorities are watching with great interest the tests of the system of nucleus crews, which are all raised to war level from Depots without drawing on the Reserves.

After exercises in the Channel, 160 ships, ranging from battleships to submarines, will assemble in the Solent, their lines covering twenty-four miles.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

Proposed Visit by Mr. Winston Churchill.

LONDON, JULY 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill announced that he had informed Lord Elgin that he would gladly visit the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates in the autumn.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Sixty-nine Victims.

144 SURVIVORS RESCUED.

LONDON, JULY 22.

A telegram from San Francisco states that the steamer *San Pedro* collided in a fog with the steamer *Columbia*, bound for Portland.

The *Columbia* sank.

About a hundred persons were drowned and eighty were saved.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The *Columbia*, which sank in collision with the *San Pedro* was a vessel of 2,722 tons, and the latter of 456.

The Captain of the *Columbia* went down with his vessel. There was only time to launch a single life-raft.

It is now stated that 150 were lost.

LATER.

One hundred and forty-four survivors from the *Columbia* have been rescued by another steamer, making the number of victims sixty-nine.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Conclusion of the Negotiations.

ALL POINTS SETTLED.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* in St. Petersburg states that it is understood that all points of the Anglo-Russian Agreement have been definitely settled.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

Question of Seal-Poachers.

LONDON, JULY 23.

A telegram from Washington says that Counsellor Miyaoka has called on the State Department to enquire regarding the recent arrest of Japanese seal-poachers.

GENERAL ELLIOT.

Entertained by the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, JULY 23.

General and Lady Elliot, of Lucknow, have lunched with the Prince and Princess of Wales.

STORM IN ENGLAND.

Crops Greatly Damaged.

LONDON, JULY 23.

Tremendous thunderstorms and rain on Sunday and yesterday have greatly damaged the crops throughout England.

SITUATION IN KOREA.

Ex-Emperor not Wanted in Seoul.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The Japanese declare that the Palace at Seoul is a hotbed of conspiracies, the constant intervention of the ex-Emperor causing trouble.

FRENCH AIRSHIP TRIALS.

M. Clemenceau Satisfied.

LONDON, JULY 23.

M. Clemenceau has made a tour over Paris on board the balloon *La Patrie*. He was astonished at the sense of security and stability and at the marvellous manœuvring.

THE JAPANESE LOAN.

Fall in Value.

CONSOLS AFFECTED.

LONDON, JULY 23.

The Japanese Loan has fallen to ½ per cent. discount.

The Underwriters take about 35 per cent of the amount.

The nonsuccess of the loan has affected Consols.

BISLEY.

Winner of the Gold Cross.

LONDON, JULY 23.

At Bisley, Padgett, who was disqualified in the King's Prize, has won the Gold Cross for the Grand Aggregate in the King's and St. George's Competitions.

UNREST AND NATIVE CHIEFS.

MAHARAJA OF BIKANER'S PROTEST.

Indian Princes Fully Loyal.

CONFEDERATION IMPOSSIBLE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY)

LONDON, JULY 23.

The *Times* publishes a letter from the Maharaja of Bikaner, upwards of two columns in length, stating clearly and completely the position of the Indian Princes.

The Maharaja begins by quoting a paragraph from Mr. Whibley's article in *Blackwood's Magazine* for May and declares that the sweeping assertions made in it are a gross libel on the Princes and Chiefs of India and are most unjust and inaccurate.

The Maharaja declares that the foolish and suicidal actions of the agitators in Bengal and the Punjab can never have the support or even the approval of the Princes and Chiefs or real nobility and gentry, who are the true leaders of the people.

"The majority of the Hindus," he says," are loyal subjects of the Emperor. Furthermore the number of the agitators is small and the agitation is restricted to a very small region, though, had proper steps not been taken, it might have become a serious matter.

"It is an undoubted and gratifying fact that something has brought the Native States into line with the British Government and that they have developed a real devotion to the King and his House.

"The Native Rulers, are absolute loyalists."

The Maharajah quotes numerous instances of loyalty shown, and continues :—

"Thanks to the sympathetic policy of the Government, the Rulers have received a training enabling them to administer their states in an efficient and satisfactory manner, and also to help the Government of India where it lies in their power.

"If" says the writer, "Mr. Whibley had been better acquainted with Indian affairs he would have realized that there can never be a workable independent federation of Native States. If federation ever came into being it could only work under the helping hand and protection of the British Government. It cannot" he said "that the present system of dealing with the Native States is absolutely perfect and the Maharaja would not be surprised if the Government finds it advisable to reconsider their relations with the Native States. But,' he says, "it is highly satisfactory to feel that Mr. Morley and Lord Minto fully realize the position and are in close sympathy and touch with the Princes and Chiefs. While the present policy continues they will remain unflinchingly loyal and patriotic to the core. Despite the dismal forebodings of half informed writers." the Maharaja concludes, "if the crisis ever comes the Princes of India will unhesitatingly cast their lot in with the British and will do everything in their power to keep His Majesty's flag flying in India."

The Maharaja adds that these are the views not only of himself but also those of the Princes and Chiefs throughout India.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

Negotiations Prove Futile.

KAID MACLEAN STILL CAPTIVE.

LONDON, JULY 22.

A Tangier telegram states that the mission of Shereef Wazan, who was deputed by the Sultan to use influence with the Mountain Tribes to secure the release of Sir H. MacLean, has entirely failed, and he has returned to Alcazar.

It appears that Raisuli's influence with the tribes is greater than the Shereef's.

COCANADA SENTRY CASE.

Transferred to the Town Sub-Magistrate.

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY ON THE 25TH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 23.

In the case of the attack made by Sentry Constables at the Cocanada Sub-Jail against Mr. Atkinson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, already reported, Police Inspector Chunderasekara Rao presented to the Head Assistant Magistrate a supplementary Charge Sheet altering the charge from attempt to murder under Section 307 of the Indian Penal Code and charging the constable who attempted to stab Mr. Atkinson with the principal offence and the other two constables with abetment under Section 109.

Mr. Atkinson was present in Court to instruct the Prosecuting Police Inspector.

The Head Assistant Magistrate, who was fully occupied with the trial of the Cocanada riot cases, preferred to send the record is to the Town Sub-Magistrate and directed him to make the preliminary enquiry, it being a case triable exclusively by the Court of Sessions.

The Town Sub-Magistrate has posted the case to the 25th instant.

THE "JUGANTAR" CASE.

Charge Framed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

The case against Bhupendranath Dutt, the brother of the late Swami Vivekananda and Editor of the *Jugantar*, was placed before, Mr. Kingsford, Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday.

Mr. Gregory, the Standing Counsel, in prosecuting, said that the charge against the accused was for publishing in the *Jugantar* a series of seditious articles, with the apparent object of setting up among the readers of his paper feelings of disloyalty and disaffection, most of the passages being direct incentives to outbreaks of lawlessness and violence.

The accused accepted the sole responsibility, saying that he had done what he considered in good faith to be his duty by his country.

The Magistrate has framed a charge against him under Section 124A of the Indian Penal Code.

THEATRICALS IN THE NILGIRIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COONOOR, JULY 23.

Last night the Coonoor Society put on the board of their Club Major Fraser's "Land of Regrets" with great success. The piece will be put on the boards of the Ooty Armoury next week, under the patronage of the Governor of Madras.

LAWLESSNESS IN IRELAND.

Cattle-Driving on the Increase.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 23.

Mr. Justice Wright, addressing the jury at Galway, referred to the lawless spirit which was abroad. The number of cases of cattle-driving was becoming alarming. Fifty-one farms had been cleared during the last quarter.

"At the beginning of April all the tenants (7) who took grass in Tiaquinn Demesne were notified by the United Irish League to give up their takes. This was followed by disorderly crowds on the road outside the graziers' houses. Five men were arrested in connection with this, and four of them were sent to goal for three months in default of finding bail. They were let out in 15 days! The same intimidation went on night after night, after the release of the prisoners from gaol. The result is that all the grazing tenants have given up their takes. This estate was sold some years ago—under the Ashbourne Act—to the tenants, the landlord keeping his demesne. Early in April, all the grazing tenants at Caheroyan were notified by the Town Tenants League of Athenry to give up their land. One of the notices signed by the Secretary concluded with the following significant threat :—'You, Mr. Brazier on this Farm, should take these facts into consideration, and try and help the people of Athenry to become the purchasers of their homes by surrendering the grass lands now in your possession on the 1st April next, and you are requested to do so. Failing to do so, I wish to inform you that a body of Fifty men have been enrolled for the purpose of clearing the lands of Caheroyan on the 2nd of April next, if it shall be found necessary to do so.' One of the tenants in the Athenry district, who has been compelled by the local bullies to give up his farm, wrote to his landlord expressing his regret at being compelled to do so, adding pathetically these words to his letter :—'I can assure you, had I not done so, I and my family would be shot dead in our house.' On May 1st, crowds assembled round the farms with the intention of driving off the stock. The police prevented the crowd from doing so, but one by one four graziers, owing to the pressure put upon them, have given up their farms, which now lie derelict."

"All the grass land on the Lambert Minors property has been given up. The police were protecting these lands also.

"At a meeting held on April 7th, at Athenry, Mr. P. J. Kelly, J. P., advised the people not to mind the Government or anyone else, and to drive the cattle off the land.

"On the 29th April, about 300 men assembled near Loughrea, and cleared the stock from off the grazing farms at Earls Park, Ballinlawlers and Tullyhill. Head Constable Atteridge with ten police were present, and in their endeavour to prevent the farms being cleared, the head constable, Sergeant Mooney and Sergeant Gath were assaulted. The former is still unable to do his duty and the two latter have got bad cuts on their heads.

"Patrick Raffery's cattle and sheep were driven off the grazing farm of Cuskeydaly and scattered in every direction along by-roads and public roads. The walls on the farm were knocked down the same night : April 30th."

On Monday, May 6th, a grass farm at Castlefrench, in the occupation of John Burns, Baliygar, was cleared of cattle by adjoining tenants, to whom he had refused to surrender it. The cattle were driven up to his door. The cattle were removed to another farm at Avaghty. Yesterday about fifty police attended at Mucklon, near Ballyforan, to protect Messrs. Hughes when putting back stock driven off their lands a few days ago. There was a large mob present, but a compromise was arranged by which occupiers give up the lands at the end of the present term.

In Roscommon a similar state of affairs prevails :—An application was made to Mr. Justice Ross, sitting in the Land Judge's Court, Dublin, on May 17th, in connection with the driving of cattle from a grass farm at Shrole, County Roscommon. The Receiver, (Mr. W. E. Holmes) said that the farm had been let for the last 25 years as grazing to the same tenant until last year, when another tenant took a portion of it. The tenant who had the land hitherto was prepared to send in a proposal, but on May 1 a large crowd assembled and cleared off all the stock. Thirty police arrived ten minutes later and encountered a crowd of 200 people. The people refused to allow the police to put the cattle back. The tenant was now afraid to send his cattle back and had withdrawn his proposal, and the land was derelict. Mr. Justice Ross said that this estate was under the guardianship of his Court, and he was bound to use the powerful means at his disposal to protect the land from being treated in a way contrary to law. He had known from other Receivers about this wide-spread and audacious conspiracy at present rampant in the West of Ireland. It was a conspiracy which, on ordinary moral grounds, amounted to highway robbery, to seize on these lands to drive away the stock of the people who had been in the habit of taking it. When the owners had been starved out the Estates Commissioners were expected to buy up the property, and to distribute it amongst the very people who had been urging on the business and had been engaged in these outrages and unlawful assemblies.

BURIED ALIVE.

Tired of a Sick Wife.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

A most extraordinary deed, which appears ful of interest from a medico-legal point of view, was committed in the Betul District of the Central Provinces.

One Dama Gaike had a sick wife and having tired of her took measures it is alleged to get rid of her.

Some time ago, Dama put his wife into a cart, took her in the direction of a neighbouring village and on the way, finding her in an unconscious state, buried her in a hole which he dug in a *nulah*. But not having the necessary implements to dig a deep enough grave he covered her with leaves and stones and quietly returned to his village.

Five days afterwards a grazier observed that his cattle shied at something and ran away. He went to see was the matter when he heard a noise want from what appeared to be a grave above which twigs and stones seemed to move. Having been frightened he cleared away. Next morning the *kotwal* was told of the mysterious grave and calling together a few people. They soon discovered the spot, and while talking about the person buried they heard her say—"*ara ram*, I am not dead." They then went near and discovered Dama's wife still living.

On enquiry the woman said that her husband had buried her as she was ill. The woman's relatives were sent for. She was extricated from her awkward situation and sent to hospital by the Police, who also arrested the husband. The woman lived for thirteen days afterwards.

How she lived without food or water for five or six days, half buried beneath sand, leaves and stones, is a mystery.

STOLEN CURRENCY NOTES CASE.

Discharge of Mr. Bomeswetsch.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

Mr. A. H. Ley, the Joint Magistrate of Howrah, passed orders yesterday in the case against Mr. Bomeswetsch, a private detective, of being in possession of currency notes forming part of the property belonging to a Zemindar of Cuttack, which, as previously reported, had been dishonestly misappropriated by one Baptist, who had since been convicted at the Howrah Sessions Court.

Mr. Bomeswetsch was discharged and the other accused committed to the Sessions Court.

MORAVIAN MISSION AT LEH.

Death of Dr. Ernest Shawe.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 23.

The *Punjab Mission News* says that the Moravian Mission at Leh has suffered a severe loss by the death of Dr. Ernest Shawe from Leh fever. Dr. Shawe had been working for nine years and was preparing to leave for Home on furlough. He had so endeared himself to the inhabitants of Leh that at his funeral even well-to-do residents came forward and helped to carry his coffin, a thing which has never happened before in that country.

LORD LAMINGTON'S DEPARTURE.

Final Arrangements.

THE ROUTE.

His Excellency Lord Lamington takes his departure from India by the mail steamer *Persia* next Saturday. His Excellency will arrive from Poona on Friday evening and will put up at the Secretariat. The arrival from Poona will be private.

Lord Lamington attends a farewell dinner at the Byculla Club on Friday night and will leave our shores from the Carnac Bundar at 1-30 p. m., on Saturday.

His Excellency will drive through the native town on his way to the Carnac Bundar. The route fixed is as follows :—

Starting from the Secretariat, His Excellency will proceed along the Mayo and Esplanade roads, as far as Dhobetalao ; thence, passing the Portuguese Church at Girgaum, to Charni road and Grant road; to the J. J. Hospital *via* the Two Tanks ; Bhendy Bazar as far as Pydowni ; Crawford Market *via* Abdul Rahiman Street; past Money School, through Cruickshank road, to Boribundar ; thence again by Crawford Market to Carnac Bunder, where His Excellency will be received by heads of Departments, naval and military officers, by civilians and prominent citizens of Bombay.

The following is an extract from the official programme of the departure which will be public:—

"The Troops in garrison (as strong as possible) will parade on Wednesday next, the 24th instant, for a rehearsal, and will be in position at 7-30 a.m. (weather permitting). Dress—Drill Order—Khaki. All troops while on duty will carry ammunition as laid down in para. 834, A. R. I. Vol. II. The following is the route to be lined :—The Esplanade Market Road (from and including the Municipal Office); Esplanade Cross Road to the Carnac Bandar. The Troops will be formed in the following order, commencing at the Municipal Office :—113th Infantry, the Volunteer Corps, 2nd Royal Scots, and R. G. A. (Carnac Bunder). Cased Colours will be carried. The Officer Commanding the Royal Scots will furnish a Guard of Honour, consisting of 100 Rank and File under a Captain and two Subalterns, Band and Cased Colours.

Troops will march direct to their rendezvous, *viz.* 113th Infantry to the Municipal Office ; R. G. A. to the Carnac Bandar ; and the 2nd Royal Scots to the Crawford Market. Commencing at the Municipal Office, the 113th Infantry and Volunteer Corps will line both sides of the street from and including the Municipal Office to the Crawford Market ; the Royal Scots from and including the Crawford Market to and including the Carnac Bridge ; the R. G. A. from the Carnac Bridge to the Carnac Bandar. All extensions will be at 5 paces interval on both sides of the road. Bands will be formed on the inner flanks of Units. Officers Commanding Corps to arrange for stretchers and bearers. Company Officers to be one pace to the front of their men. Officers Commanding Corps will order their Units to come to Attention and Slope Arms when the head of the procession approaches the inner flank.

Officers Commanding Companies will give the command Present Arms as His Excellency approaches and will remain at the present until His Excellency has passed the outer flank."

ENTERTAINED BY SIR COWASJEE AND LADY JEHANGIR.

Offer of a Lakh for Charity.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 23.

Sir Cowasjee Jehanghir Readmoney and Lady Jehanghir were "At Home" this evening at Readmoney Villa. In spite of the very wet evening Poona society foregathered in great strength though several people were kept away by the severe weather. Lady Jehanghir was full of smiles when receiving her guests and Sir Cowasjee extended a warm hand of welcome to each arrival. Lady Jehanghir in her diamonds looked bewitching in a robe of shot silk spangled by a sweep of dark blue.

His Excellency the Governor, arrived, accompanied by Major Bannerman, A. D. C., and was received by Sir Cowasjee and Lady Jehanghir. His Excellency moved freely among the assembly and eventually coming to the refreshment buffet found a brilliant company of guests. Sir Cowasjee here proposed the health of His Excellency and in doing so said that in asking all present to drink to the health of His Excellency Lord Lamington who was leaving them shortly, they all felt sorry that His Excellency was leaving them so abruptly and they all trusted that when he arrives in England he might find Lady Lamington in a better state of health and in a fair way to recovery. (Hear hear.) He felt that he could add little to the praises which are now being bestowed upon his Lordship, as all the papers all over India had been loud in their praises of his Excellency's administration and his kindness of heart and sympathy with those about him.

Sir Cowasjee called upon all to drink the health of His Excellency and to wish Lord and Lady Lamington every happiness.

Lord Lamington, in reply said :—Sir Cowasjee and Lady Jehangir. I return to you my heartfelt thanks for the extremely kind expressions of good will which you have made towards Lady Lamington and myself. Although my departure has been an abrupt one I have received so many expressions of kindness and sympathy that I can only hope that your good wishes may come true and that Lady Lamington may be speedily restored to health. I thank my kind hosts for the fine opportunity they have given me of bidding farewell to so many friends. I feel that I should always remember the many good friends I have made in the Presidency, and I trust that I and they may remain so to the end of our lives. (Cheers.)

During the evening Lady Jehanghir and her daughter very kindly sang at the piano and Miss Pavri recited "The Curfew" before his Excellency.

Before the Governor left Sir Cowasjee Jehanghir offered to place a lakh of rupees at his Excellency's disposal for any charitable purpose his Excellency may think fit to apply it to.

FAREWELL BY POONA MAHOMEDANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 23.

Under the auspices of the Provincial Moslem League a public meeting of Mahomedans was held here this afternoon at the Mekka Masjid buildings, to give expression to feelings of respect and appreciation which the Mahomedan community has always entertained for Lord Lamington as head of the administration in this Presidency and their deep regret on his resignation.

Moulvie Rafiuddin Ahmad, Barrister-at-law, President of the League, occupied the chair, and in opening the proceedings, said:—

"The occasion which brings us together here is the resignation of Lord Lamington, our popular Governor. Universal regret is felt throughout the Presidency at the painful circumstances which have compelled his retirement in these stormy days when we most need his steady hand on the helm. While Lord Lamington will be greatly missed by all classes in this Presidency there are special reasons for which Mahomedans will long remember his tenure of office, first because it was in his time that two worthy Mahomedans had received the honor of knighthood in successive years—a fact unprecedented in Western India and which leads us further to hope that even baronetcies will not long remain the exclusive possession of one single community in India ; secondly because in his time a third Mahomedan member has been added to the Legislative Council which is a great step in advance, though both the quality and quantity of our representatives in the Council are capable of further improvement under the new reform scheme ; thirdly, in his time four Mahomedans have been nominated by Government to the Bombay Corporation, the largest number of nominees yet known, one of whom is our own popular citizen, Suleman Abdul Wahed.

"In the matter of Public Service no doubt the Bombay Government still enjoys the unenviable distinction of being the most backward of all provinces in India in the employment of Mahomedans in higher branches of the Service, but even here we must be grateful to Lord Lamington for his recognition of sterling abilities of a distinguished Mahomedan public servant—I mean his appointment of Syed Kadri to the responsible office of Oriental Translator to succeed another worthy Mahomedan. As for the sympathy of Lord Lamington with our people it is no doubt fresh in your memory that he personally visited the Hajee Camp and Musafarkhana last year and offered proofs of his practical sympathy with their sufferings. His Excellency's reply regarding the Musafarkhana seemed, no doubt, disappointing, but we have reasons to think that it is not the last word of the Government on the subject. But I do think the greatest services of Lord Lamington have been in the domain of social relationship between Indians and Europeans. His Excellency was most accessible to all classes and was doubtless a genial and generous host. I know of instances in which he invited distinguished Mahomedan politicans from outside this province and discussed with them first and dined with them afterwards. Gentlemen, gratitude is still the characteristic of our race, we have lost many good qualities which we had inherited from our noble ancestors, but I do hope we shall never lose the quality of gratefulness for kindnesses and moral courage to say what we feel."

Nawab Feroze Khan then proposed and Kazi Abid of Poona seconded the following resolution:—

"That this public meeting of the Mahomadans of Poona puts on record its high appreciation of the manner in which His Excellency Lord Lamington discharged the functions, both social and administrative, following to the Governorship of this Presidency, and expresses its sincere regret at his resignation of his high office amid such painful circumstances. Further this meeting wishes the perfect recovery to Lady Lamington and happiness to them both in their future lives.

The resolution was unanimously passed. A vote of thanks to the Chairman proposed by Sirdar Bahadur Shedh Kamal brought the proceedings to an end.

THE LAW OF DEFAMATION.

Privileged Statements of a Witness.

JUSTICE AIKMAN'S JUDGMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 23.

In the Allahabad High Court Mr. Justice Aikman delivered an important judgment on the question as to whether a witness could be charged with defamation for any statements made by him in the witness box.

Mr. Justice Aikman said that the matter had been laid before him in consequence of a difference of opinion between Sir George Knox and Mr. Justice Richard who were the Judges composing the Bench which originally heard the petition in Revision.

The law of England on the subject was that Statements made by witnesses were privileged. Some Judges have laid down that witnesses enjoyed absolute immunity in respect of any statements made by them in the box, while others hold that the immunity extended in respect of those statements which had any relevancy to the matter under enquiry. The English Judges based their decisions on considerations of public policy which might well be urged before the Indian Legislature for amending the law on the subject in India.

However, the penal law is well ascertained and codified and Judges had to administer the law as it stood and as they found it. The law of defamation in India was laid down in Section 499 of the Indian Penal Code and the exceptions are all given there.

A large number of Indian Judges have followed the English law on the subject and have held that statements made by witnesses were absolutely privileged. A still larger number have held that no exceptions were to be imported into Section 499 of the Indian Penal Code which are not to be found there, and that a witness will have to bring the case under any one of the exceptions to escape a conviction for defamation in respect of any statement made from the witness box.

Mr. Justice Aikman held that the latter view was correct. Were it otherwise the Legislature would not have enacted an exception in favour of Judicial Officers in Section 77 of the Indian Penal Code, nor would it have provided that in respect of certain answers witness was not liable to prosecution for any other offence except that of giving false evidence, as it has done in Section 133 of the Indian Evidence Act.

Mr. Justice Aikman, therefore, held that the conviction of witness Ganga Prasad, in respect of a defamatory statement regarding the complainant Banke Lal, by the Joint Magistrate of Moradabad which was upheld by the Sessions Judge, was correct, but His Lordship would reduce the imprisonment from one of three months to the period already undergone and the fine from Rs. 500 to Rs. 250.

TRIAL OF COCANADA RIOTERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 23.

In the trial of the second batch of the accused in the Cocanada riot cases Mr. Macfarland, Magistrate, heard the arguments of the Pleaders for the defence and of the Public Prosecutor yesterday.

The Magistrate discharged the sixth accused and recorded the explanations of the other accused which were an "alibi" in each case—every accused saying that the case was entirely concocted by the police with the help of false witnesses who bore ill-will against them.

The case stands posted to the 29th instant.

The trial of the third batch then began, eleven out of the thirteen accused being put up, two remaining to be arrested.

Mr. Murray, Honorary Secretary, Cocanada Club, gave the same evidence as in the two previous cases.

Ten native witnesses were examined and nearly every one of them retracted all the material information which he gave to the police in their investigation with one single exception, The witnesses either modified or withdrew their identification, as also their original statements regarding the various acts of the accused against whom, they stated, they were obliged to speak under coercion or intimidation.

Most of the witnesses were, with the permission of the Court, treated by the Public Prosecutor as hostile and cross-examined, when they maintained that they were threatened by the police of whom, however, they said they did not complain to any of the authorities until questioned by the Public Prosecutor in Court.

BARASET CONFERENCE.

Condemnation of Mr. Risley's Circular.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

At the second day's proceedings of the Baraset Conference, Mr. Risley's Circular was condemned as uncalled-for and undesirable, and it was decided to hold the next Conference at Barnipore.

BIRCHING IN SCHOOLS.

Schoolmaster Prosecuted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

Sirish Chunder Mukerjee, the Head Master of the Andul Higher English School is being tried before the Joint Magistrate of Howrah for mercilessly thrashing a native lad, inflicting as many as eight stripes. So severe was the flogging that the lad is alleged to have been confined to bed with fever for two days.

DEFALCATION IN RANGOON PUBLIC OFFICES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 23.

Serious defalcations are reported from several Public Offices in the Hanthawaddy District, in one of which they amounted to Rs. 5,000.

A big deficit has been traced in another, and defalcations of over Rs. 3,000 from the Town Committee's Funds at Insein

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN ARMY ORDERS.

108th Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant F. B. W. Jacomb, Double Company Officer, 3rd Brahmans, is transferred in the same capacity. Dated 8th July

Divisional Staff.—Captain G. D. Bruce, 61st Prince of Wales' Own Pioneers, to officiate as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, *vice* Major E. W. M. Norie on leave and in relief of Major E. J. M. Wood, appointed officiating Assistant Judge Advocate-General, Southern Army. Dated 12th July

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 23.

The following officers have been selected for temporary employment in the Army Remount Department, during the ensuing cold season, for purchasing mules:—

Major Cole, 26th Cavalry ; Captain Hall, 13th Lancers, and Lieutenant Crasier, 8th Cavalry.

The following officers of the Royal Engineers have been placed under orders for a tour of duty in India and embark early in September next :—

Major E. L. Dunsterville, 2nd Lieutenants G. C. H. White, B.T. Wilson and W. Cave Browne ; 2nd Lieutenant Schmidlin and Sanauer, Royal Engineers, have also been selected for duty in India, but will undergo courses in railway locomotive work and mechanical engineering before embarkation for India.

Captain White, D. S. O., 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment, has been selected for the Adjutancy of the 1st Volunteer Battalion of that Regiment.

Lieutenant F. A. S. Morgan, Royal Garrison Artillery has been selected for appointment to No. 6 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, and embarked for India on 18th July.

Captain Upton-Cottrell-Dormer, 6th Dragoon Guards, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to Sir G. Strickland, Governor of Tasmania.

Captain Findlay, 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, has been selected for the Adjutancy of the 1st Sutherland Volunteer Rifle Corps.

Lieutenant Colonel G. M. Heath, D. S. O., R. E., will embark for India in September next for a tour of Indian Service.

SIMLA, JULY 23.

The following appointments are notified in augmentation of the Chief of Staff's division :—

Major G. E. Gilbert to be D. A. Q. M. G.

Brevet Major H. H. Austin to officiate D. A. Q. M. G. and Captain W. H. Norman to be Staff Captain.

Brevet Colonel W. Cahusac is gazetted officiating F. A. Q. M. G. Quarter-Master General's Division on augmentation.

BRITISH BATTALION FOR CEYLON.

Lord Elgin's Despatch.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, JULY 23.

Lord Elgin in his Despatch of June 12th, just published, replying to Sir Henry Blake's Despatch of April 23rd regarding the Legislative debate on the desirability of stationing a British Battalion in Ceylon, encloses the Army Council's statement recognising the many advantages which Ceylon possesses as an agreeable station for British Troops, and fully appreciates the Colony's desire that a regular battalion be stationed there. But the Army Council feel bound to abide by the recommendations, dated May 31st, 1906, of the Colonial Defence Committee fixing the Infantry Garrison at one Native Indian Battalion and made after a full consideration of Ceylon's requirements for defence.

THE DORSETS.

Recall of Detachments to Wellington.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COONOOR, JULY 23.

It is understood that the different detachments of the Dorsets, now scattered about the West Coast, are under orders to join their main strength at Wellington.

THE MANDALAY BRIGADE.

Farewell Address of General Plowden.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 23.

In handing over charge of the Mandalay Brigade, Major-General F. H. Plowden expressed his sincere thanks to all ranks for the ready and efficient support they had rendered him during his period of command. Attention to duty and discipline and the zeal displayed by Officers and Rank and file had been most satisfactory. The sincere regret which General Plowden felt in having to bid farewell to his comrades in the Mandalay Brigade was only mitigated by the knowledge that he handed over to his successor a body of troops second to none in discipline and efficiency in the army of India.

WELLINGTON CONVALESCENT DEPOT.

Reduction of Expenditure.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COONOOR, JULY 23.

An important change in the Military at Wellington will take place next month. For upwards of twenty years past a separate staff, consisting of a Commandant, a Sergeant Major, a Quarter-Master Sergeant and others, was kept mainly to look after the management of the Convalescents' Depot here, during the Season.

In April, yearly, convalescents come up from all the Military Stations in India and they go away after a sojourn of six months; but the staff entertained to look after the Depot were paid throughout the year. Major Lambert the present Commandant of the Depot thought this system entailed a waste of money and, in consultation with higher authorities, intends to return the staff so employed to their respective regiments and, in future, the work of the Depot will be managed by the regiment stationed at Wellington.

M. C. C. HOCKEY TOURNAMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 23.

The annual Hockey Tournaments under the auspices of the Madras Cricket Club began yesterday evening.

The 34th Battery, R. F. A., from St. Thomas' Mount, defeated the Presidency College by two goals to one.

The Leicesters from Belgaum beat the 89th Company, R. G. A., from Fort St. George by four goals to nil.

NEW HIGH COURT JUDGE.

We understand on good authority that Mr. Raymond Knight, Additional Judge, Sudder Court, Sind, has been appointed to act as a Judge of the Bombay High Court in place of Mr. Justice Batty who has proceeded home on six months' leave preparatory to retirement. Since 1897, Mr. Knight has been employed chiefly in the Judicial branch of the service, and wherever he worked as Judge (viz., Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Satara, and Dharwar), he gained the confidence and good-will of the Bar and the public. Arriving in India in 1885, he has now about 22 years' service, ten of which have been spent in the Judicial Department. His appointment to the High Court Bench will therefore be well received and will be a matter of acclaim.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

TOMBOY GOLD MINES.

High Yield of Mysore Hand-Loom Weaving in India.

LONDON, JULY 5.

There is a good deal that is almost romantic in the history of the Tomboy Gold Mines. The property, situated in Colorado, was originally owned by an American Company, in which a controlling interest was acquired some ten years ago by our exploration Company, Limited, and in 1899 it was taken over by an English Company. The claims, after being worked successfully for some years, were showing signs of exhaustion when, in 1900, the then manager recommended the acquirement of a working option on an adjoining property called the Argentine. The property turned out to be a veritable Aladdin's cave. After paying all costs of mining, milling and development, a net profit was realised from March 1900 to August 1901 of 122,000 dollars, and the option to purchase the property for 65,000 dollars was duly exercised. Since then various other claims have been acquired along the line of the Argentine reef, making a complete and homogeneous property extending for a distance of some two miles. Out of the profits the mine has been equipped with a sixty-stamp gold mill and other plant, with most satisfactory results, both in increased output and reduced expenses. The expenses, which in the year 1901 averaged 7·41 dollars per ton, were reduced in 1906 to 4·94 dollars per ton and are now down to less than 4·50 dollars.

These results are, of course, reflected in the profits and dividends. The profit for 1904-5 amounted to 17,000*l.*, and for 1905-6 to no less than 80,315*l.* In a circular issued with the last dividend announcement the directors estimate the realised profit for the year ended on Saturday at 144,148*l.*, which, with the balance in hand, brings up the total at the credit of profit and loss account to 192,000*l.* After providing for the two dividends declared during the year, amounting to 37½ per cent. per annum, and setting aside 20,000*l.* to provide for the improvements in plant and machinery, there will remain a sum of 59,500*l.* to be carried forward. With regard to the mine itself, the developments seem highly promising. In the circular just mentioned the directors state that, "after consultation with the manager, they have come to the conclusion that a profit of 8,000*l.* a month can be easily and fairly maintained for a considerable period." As this represents a profit of 96,000*l.* per annum on a capital of 300,000*l.* in one-pound shares, it will be seen that Tomboy shares at the present price of 35s. offer certain attractions to the speculator.

In the early part of this year Mysore Gold shares, which are of the nominal value of ten shillings each rose to over 6¼, but a week or two ago they were lowered to 5¼. During the past few days there has been a recovery to over 5½, and some of the shareholders who have followed with close interest the development of this wonderful property are confident that the shares are still underpriced. On the basis of the dividends for the past twelvemonth they offer a yield of about 13 percent, which is an attractive return in view of the very large reserves and the favourable character of the latest developments. A month ago it was reported that quartz 4 feet wide, and assaying 17 dwt. per ton, had been intersected in Edgar's shaft at a vertical depth of 2,370 feet, and just recently a further cablegram has been received reporting that the eastern part of the lode has been cut into 35 feet below the western part with a width of 3 feet and an assay value of 32 dwt per ton. It is at present undecided whether the discovery in Edgar's shaft is a continuation of the rich ore body which has yielded so abundantly in the Ribbleadale section, or whether it is a separate body similar to those met with in Tennant's and other parts of the property. The more general opinion among experts is in favour of the former theory, in which case there will be a further length of 300 feet of rich ore to be opened up between the two points. Further particulars regarding this development are awaited with great interest. Meanwhile the monthly profits are being fully maintained at last year's level, which permitted of a dividend of 140 per cent.

Attention has been called here to the solid progress which is being made by the gold-mining industry of West Africa, and the information at our disposal has now been usefully supplemented by some information contained in the report for 1906 of the Gold Coast Government, which has just been issued, with remarkable promptitude for a Government document. It is stated that the Tarkwa and Abosso Company is erecting a fifty-stamp battery with residue works, which should now be on the point of starting. The Abbontiakoon Block 1 is altering its dry-crushing plant into a wet-crushing one, and increasing its capacity. The Abosso, Bibiani, and Akrokeri companies intend adding to their crushing equipment during the current year. The Ashanti Goldfields Corporation expects to get its whole fifty-head mill running again, and has erected a roasting plant with a view to getting a better extraction from its rich ore. There is ground consequently, for reckoning upon a substantial further increase in output in the near future. With regard to the production of recent years, the report shows that in 1904 104,460 oz. were obtained, of the estimated value of £378,480*l.* in 1905 171,149 oz., valued at £653,820 ; and in 1906 230,957 oz., valued at £892,291. The companies working on the Tarkwa banket reef crushed 135,980 tons, for an average of 12·4 dwt. ; while the companies dealing with quartz treated 157,163 tons for an extraction equal to 16·12 dwt. per ton. Hence the quartz mines gave the better results, both as regards quantity and quality.

Although many branches of the British export textile trade to the United States have fallen off in volume during recent years, business in certain makes of high-class goods and novelties is still possible on a fair scale. The turnover appears small compared with sales to countries with a much smaller population, but the profits are good. There are a few English firms occupying an exceptionally high position as manufacturers of new and costly articles for men's wear, such as are to be seen in the first-class, English outfitters' shops. Goods of this class, composed of expensive materials, are still sent regularly

expert in pattern weaving to improve the methods of weaving ornamental bordered cloths and to assist managers of weaving factories in improving the technical part of weaving; and (3) the holding of weaving contests and of exhibitions of weaving appliances from time to time by Government. The official "Indian Trade Journal" of June 13 reports that the Madras Government have accepted the first proposal. With reference to the second proposal the Government have instructed Mr. Chatterton to communicate with Mr. G. N. Dawal, weaving master in the Coimbatore Gaol, who, having been granted a State technical scholarship to enable him to study at Manchester the various types of handlooms and the means to secure the best preparation of warps, is now in England. Mr. Dewal is to be asked to include the study of pattern weaving in his course. As regards the third proposal, the Government think that it may be necessary to go further than the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that any assistance which might be given should take the form of a grant-in-aid to exhibitions held by private or public bodies, and have requested the Board to ascertain if any association, such as the National Fund and Industrial Association, Madras, is likely to undertake the organisation of weaving contests and exhibitions.

The wholesale clothing industry, in common with others, is being rather seriously affected by the weather. The season opened with remarkably bright prospects, and clothiers anticipated a record output. The Easter business was satisfactory, and for a month afterwards there was high pressure, but during the last few weeks there has been a great slackening in the demand. Much of the success of a season depends upon repeat orders that come forward in July and August, and it is yet quite possible that the next two months may make amends for the falling off that has recently taken place, but another fortnight of rain and cold will spoil everything. Shipping business shows some improvement, especially with South Africa. The orders are not large, but they are numerous and represent a considerable turnover, and the steady reduction of stocks in the colonies is encouraging the storekeepers to buy. It is in favour of the trade that the Chinese in South Africa, who have hitherto worn clothing imported from China, are at last taking to European dress. South American business is also improving, and that market shows a tendency to buy clothing of a better quality than formerly.

MR. NOEL PATON IN KARACHI.

Sympathetic Reply to the Chamber.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 23.

Last evening the Committee and a number of the members of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce received Mr. Noel Paton, Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, at the Chamber buildings.

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. Thole, in the name of the members of the Chamber, warmly welcomed Mr. Paton and thanked him for the interest he has already shewn in the commercial affairs of the port. After pointing out that larger questions, such as Government's railway policy, were not within the scope of Mr. Paton's present enquiry he drew his attention to the present position as regards the Rajputana-Malwa Railway which, it was feared, was being administered adversely to Karachi's interests. He said the station of Fazilka on the Southern Punjab line was now in the hands of the Rajputana-Malwa line officials, and that he thought wagons were easily obtainable for conveyance of goods to Bombay, yet goods for Karachi were allowed to lie for long periods at the Fazilka Station.

Mr. Thole touched briefly on the new Mail Contract complaining that the contract was to be granted for seven years to the P. O. Company for a speed which before the close of that period would be obsolete. He dealt with the improvement of crop forecasts and then turned to the question of the levy and refunds of octroi in some of the Punjab Municipalities. In Amritsar it was practically impossible to obtain refunds, and it was nearly as bad at Kasur. Some of the poorer Municipalities made great difficulties in giving refunds, such as keeping the Refund Office open for only one hour in the day, etc.

He then quoted an interesting statement received from the Hon'ble Mr. Webb on the subject of the action of the Home Government for the protection of wool sorters at home against anthrax, from which it appeared that Government will not legislate against East Indian wool but will probably take protective measures against certain kinds of wool, the Persian and Tibetan and yak hair being mentioned. He referred to a subject of much interest to the Chamber, viz., the levy of customs duty on short-landed goods, and pointed out the unfairness of such impost and requested Mr. Paton to use his influence to get the system, hitherto practised in Calcutta where the duty was for many years not levied on shortages, introduced into all Indian ports.

He finally touched on the subject of the great diversity existing in the measures used throughout India, but expressed the fear that no lesser change than the introduction of the metric and decimal systems would have any effect upon the evil and that so radical a change hardly came within the region of practical politics until the system has been adopted by the United Kingdom.

Mr. Robson supported Mr. Thole's remarks upon octroi, giving specific instances, and, with regard to weights and measures, incidentally mentioned that in Sukkur there were no fewer than eight different maunds in use according to the village of origin of produce.

Mr. Noel Paton, after thanking the Chamber for its cordial welcome, expressed himself most sympathetically in regard to the various points that had been put forward, assuring the Chamber that they should, as far as it lay within his power to deal with them, receive serious attention. With regard to crop forcast he was able to state that certain improvements were about to be effected and that summaries of crop forecasts which are of value to grain and seed merchants were posted immediately on their completion outside his Calcutta office. He advised that it should be suggested to Reuter's Agency to telegraph this information and after dealing informally with the subjects laid before him by the Chairman Mr. Noel Paton delivered a most sympathetic address in which he laid stress on the great secrecy with which all confidential communications are treated by him.

THE ATTACK ON A MINE ENGINEER.

Fifteen Arrests Made.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 23.

The Hazaribagh police have arrested some fifteen men said to have been implicated in the recent attack on Mr. G. Price, European Mine Engineer at Churi Chats Gubanda, Asansol district, on the 7th instant. The case against the accused will be brought up as soon as Mr. Price recovers from his injuries.

LIGHTSHIP ADRIFT.

On Monday evening at about 7-30 p.m. a message was received from the Prongs Lighthouse to the effect that the new lightship stationed outside the Prongs Lighthouse had broken her moorings and was adrift owing to the heavy seas prevailing during the last few days. Immediately on receipt of the information the Port Trust officials boarded their Tug *Rose* and proceeded in search of the vessel. They picked her up at 10 o'clock at night. She had drifted far out by the force of the heavy seas that were running at the time. She was made fast to the Tug by means of two stout hawsers, and brought into harbour at 11 p.m. She has been moored at present near the middle ground Battery opposite the Customs House.

MR. PETT RIDGE, speaking at the Midsummer Festival at Claremont Hall, Islington, suggested that a gymnastic class should be started there for novelists of short stature. If instead of using the clubs they belonged to they used Indian clubs, they might not (here a baby started to cry lustily) frighten into, not infants into tears!

SPORTING NEWS.

BANGALORE RACES.

Second Extra Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 22.

There was not a very large attendance for the second extra day of the Bangalore Races held this afternoon. The weather was fine with high winds. Results:—

PONY SCURRY.—3 furlongs.

For Ponies which have not won at the meeting:—

Mr. E. C. Ramshaw's Dreamland, 9st 5lbs.....Barrett 1
Mr. A. Sattar's Fisherman, 8st 4lbs....Manley | Dual-
Col. Desaraj Urs' Pretty Polly, 8st 2lbs...Melsom | heat.

Betting.—6 to 1 on Pretty Polly; 2 1/2 to 1 the other two.

Won by half a length.

Time.—39 2/5secs.

SALAMAT PLATE.—Handicap for horses—7 furlongs.

Mr A. Humeed's Solent, 7st 2lbs.....Manley 1
Mr. Bell's Dramatic, 9st 8lbs .....C. Hoyt 2
Mr. Hajee Oosman Sait's Trenton 8st 13lbs...Melsom 3

Betting.—2 to 1 on Dramatic; 1 1/2 to 1 against Trenton; 6 to 1 Solent.

Won by half a length.

Time.—1min. 33secs.

PENCILLERS' PLATE.—Handicap for Arab ponies—4 furlongs.

Mr. Wood Badger's Sheik, 8st 6lbs.....Bray 1
Captain Jackson's Hailfellow, 8st 8lbs.....C. Hoyt 2
Mr. Aga Abdulla's Nonplus, 8st 3lbs .....Bradshaw 3

Also ran.—Nippon 9st 9lbs, Girjistan 9st 5lbs, and Why Not 8st.

Betting.—Evens Sheik; 2 to 1 Hailfellow; 5 to 1 Nonplus

Won by one and a half lengths.

Time.—53secs.

KUNIGAL PLATE.—Handicap for C.-B. Horses—5 furlongs.

Mr. Ahmed Sait's Phil Courage, 9st.....1
Colonel Brereton's Philistine, 8st 3lbs.....Melsom 2
Mr. Rahmathulla Sait's Manganese, 8st 7lbs...Sheriff 3

Betting.—Evens Phil Courage; 7 to 4 on Philistine and Manganese; any price the rest.

Won by a head.

Time.—1 min. 7 1/5secs.

CONSOLATION PLATE.—Handicap for horses that have started but not won at the meeting.

Mr. Hughes' Bell Dhu, 9st 2lbs .....C. Hoyt 1
Mr. Sattar's Royal Revenge, 8st 7lbs.....Barrett 2
Colonel Desaraj Urs' Little Admiral, 8st 6lbs Melsom 3

Betting.—4 to 1 against Bill Dhu and Admiral; 2 to 1 Revenge.

Won by three-quarter length.

Time.—1 min. 6 3/5secs.

JEHANGIR SALAMAT PLATE.—Handicap for ponies—5 furlongs.

Colonel Desaraj Urs' Minimus, 11st 7lbs.....Bray 1
Mr. Syed Mahideen's Camilla, 8st 2lbs...Bradshaw 2
Mr. A. Sattar's Fisherman, 8st .....Barrett 3

Also Ran—Myrtle 9st 5lbs, Wakeful 7st.

Betting.—1 1/2 to 1 against Camilla; 5 to 1 Fisherman and Minimus.

Won by half a length.

Time.—1min. 6 1/5secs.

The Quetta Open Polo Tournament will begin on September 2.

POONA 1ST EXTRA MEETING.

Saturday 27th July.

Entry closed at 6 p.m. on Monday 22nd July.

THE SUMMER PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's bl aus g Lord Byrne (6 years)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's bl aus g Mallenyook (6 years)
H H Kour Sahib of Patiala's b aus g Trenayr (6 years)
H H Aga Khan and Aga S Shah's b aus g Admiral Crechton (5 years)
Mr W Hutchins' b aus m Spirea (aged)
Mr R R S' b aus h Circuit by Strathmore Circle (4 years)
Mr Kelso's b aus g St Patrick by St Swithen Linguria (aged)
Mr J C Galstaun's br e h Cinder Bill by Bill of Portland—Cinder Ellen (4 years)
Mr P B Avasia's ch e g Presbyterian (aged)
Mr P B Avasia's b aus g Dormant (aged)
Thakore Sripal Singh's b aus g Fictasm (aged)
Messrs G K and M Gooculdass' br aus m Lady Metal (aged)
Messrs M Gooculdass and A Nanjee's b aus m Balayeuse aged)
Mr Dartmoor's ch e g Sacristan II (5 years)
Mr Vaid's br aus m Shotover (aged)
Mr Vaid's b aus g Resident (aged)

THE JULY PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Mr P Hannyngton's ch e m Rather Rakesh (6 years).
Dr Spooner Hart's b aus m Jacqueline by Invermay-Wanda (6 years)
Mr D Runchordass' b e m Faded Lily by Martagor Flying Hock (3 years)
Mr w Hutchins' b aus g Vocalist (aged)
Mr R R S' b aus m Metal Maid (6 years)
Mr P B Avasia's ch e g Presbyterian (aged)
Messrs Pfaff and Rommel's b aus m Projecture (6 years)
Captain H A L Mundy's b s am g Coriolan by Camoss Romea (aged)
Messrs G. K. and M Gooculdass' b aus m Lady Metal (aged)
Mr S A Wahed's b e c Sir Galahad (3 years)
Mr Vaid's b e g Cossack (aged)

THE ARABIAN PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr J B's b a h Nizam (aged).
Mr Tooljidas Tejpal's b a h Scarlet (4 years)
Khan Bahadur Abdul Razakbin Curtas' br a h Dalil
Mr D Runchordass' g a h Ashroff 14 0 (aged)
Mr J M Mistry's g a h Joker, (4 years).
Mr Ali Bin Talib's ch a h Hadhur (aged)
Mr G K's ch a h Kalee Charan (4 years)
Mr R R S' g a h Vasco 14 0 (aged)
Mr W S Clarke's ch a h Alma (4 years)
Mr Hoosain Obayed's ch a h Dhafar (4 years)
Mr N J Jacob's g a h Monson (aged)
Messrs M Gooculdass and A Nanjee's ch a h Galopin (3 years)
Mr A M Ameer's b a h The Barb (4 years)

THE ARAB PONY TRIAL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr A M Bushare's g a h Panala II 13 2
Mr Tooljidas Tejpal's g a h Antica 13-3½
Age S Shah's b a h Burhan 14
Age S Shah's g a h Grey Falcon 13-2½
Mr S N Mahomed's g a h Darby 13-2½
Mr Hajee Ally Shabag's g a h Shanwar 13 3
Mr R R S g a h Vasco 14
Mr R R S b a h Rose 13 3
Mr A K Readymoney's b a h Mudlool 13 2½
Mr A J D'Souza's b a h Sir Jamal 13-1½
Messrs M Gooculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Bay Middleton 13 3
Mr A M Ameer's ch a h Caravan 13 3
Mr S A Wahed's b a h Angler 13 3

CLOSED RACE.

THE NOVICE PLATE.—Distance ¼ Mile.

Captain D C Percy Smith's g a g Wareed 13-3 3/4
Mr Morison's ch a h Kagal 13-2 3/4
Captain W D Grant's ch a g Little Exile 14-0 3/4
Mr Max Rommel's b a h Maluan 13-3 1/4
Captain Meynell's b a h Mirdes 14-0
Captain B C Fellow's b a g Khoosbab 14-0 1/2

THE NEW COMERS PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Mr Ebrahim Manas b a h Baroda 13 3 1-4
Khan Bahadur Abdul Razak bin Curta's ch a h Saeed 13 2 3-4
Khan Bahadur Abdul Razak bin Curta's g a h Makrag 14 0
Mr D Runchordas' g a h Meerjan 13 3 3-4
Mr D Runchordass' b a h Engine 13 3
Mr J M Mistry's ch a h Jalmood 13 2 1-2
Mr Hajee Sheriff Shabag's b a h Company 14 0
Mr Artin A Essayees g a h Express 13 3 1-2
Mr G K's b a h Madrad 14 0
Mr M A Khan's ch a h Balanic 14 0
Messrs Yoseuff Sheriff and Sabad bin Faraj's b a h Makbul 14 0
Mr Abdul Razak Abdul Rehman's g a h Fadel 13 2 1-2
Mr Ally Hassan's ch a h Sib 13 2 1-4
Mr Khalil Dooree's ch a h Amood 13 3
Mr Tracey's ch a h Lucky Prince 13 3 1-2
Mr Abdool Gany's g a h Imtryas 13 3
Messrs M Gooculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Caroon 13 2 3-4
Messrs M Gooculdass and A Nanjee's b a h Rackhan 13 3 3-4
Aga Mirza Ahmed and S A Wahed's b a h Elector 14 0
Mr A W Essa's g a h Mufrul 13 2 3-4
Mr Hajee Ali Khadri's g a h Oorak 13 2 3-4
Mr Vaid's ch a h Scipio 13 2 1-2

THE MIDGET PLATE.—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Mr P R Patvardhan's b a h Andry 13 2 12.
Mr D Runchordass' ch a h Muzoade 13 1 3-4
Mr B Cowasjee's g a h Afiff 13 1 3-4
Mr S M Yusuffs ch r h Hobart 13 1 1-4
Mr R R S' b a h Rose 13 3
Mr A K Readymoney's b a h Mudlool 13 2 1-2
Mr A J D'Souza's b a h Sir Jamal 13 1 3-4
Captain H D'McNeile's b a h Colonel 13 2 1-4
Mr Hajee Sulleman's b a h Ganeho 13 2 3-4
Messrs Goolamally S Mahomed, A A Sait and L K Kapadia's b a h Settler 13 1 1-2
Mr S A Wahed's ch a h Solitor 13 2 1-2
Mr Abdul Razak Abdul Rehman's g ah Fadil 13 2 1-2
Mr R F R Cookes ch a g Betty 13 2 1-2

CECIL GREY,
Secretary Western India Turf Club.

Poona, July 20.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

LORD LAMINGTON'S RESIGNATION.

The *Gujerat Mitra*, published in Surat, says:—There will be genuine and widespread regret in the Presidency at the news of Lord Lamington's sudden resignation of the office of the Governor of Bombay on account of the continued illness of Lady Lamington. H. E. Lord Lamington has continued at the helm of affairs for nearly the last four years amidst circumstances of acute suspense and anxiety that cannot fail to evoke the admiration of all. His Excellency's sudden departure will be thus the more regretted owing to its lamentable cause, and there is no doubt that all classes of people, officials and nonofficials alike, will join in sympathising with him in his affliction. A ruler of large and genuine sympathies the administration of this Presidency during nearly the last four years of H. E. Lord Lamington did not altogether fail to make its impress. No Governor has had a better insight into the life of the people of this Presidency than Lord Lamington who travelled largely, not in the beaten tracks but in the remotest parts seldom before visited by any one to obtain personal knowledge and insight in to the life and circumstances of the people under his charge. We cordially wish Lady Lamington a speedy recovery.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BATTY.

The *Rast Goftar* writes:—The Hon. Mr. Justice Batty retires after a meritorious career of close upon thirty-seven years, during which term he served in various capacities in different branches of the Civil Service. Though Mr. Batty officiated for a short term of period, at the initial stage of his career, as a Professor of Moral Philosophy in the Deccan College, he was not destined to make his mark as an educationist. His bent in life was cast in the Judicial Department, where he made a name for himself by his forensic aptitude and ability. He was transferred from one grade to another, but every new opening was an opportunity that he availed himself of, to rise a step higher on the pedestal of Service and fame. In his capacity as Legal Remembrancer, he did very useful and laborious work. His elevation to the bench of the High Court was a well merited recognition of his illustrious work in the Judicial department. In his capacity as a Judge of the High Court he leaves behind him a distinguished name. He was held in high esteem by the public by reason of the impartiality and knowledge of law which he brought to bear on the treatment of cases, and by his uniform courtesy towards the members of the profession. His departure from Bombay would be sincerely deplored by a wide circle of friends and admirers, which he gathered around himself, in his public and private life, both from the European and Indian communities of the city.

The *Indian Spectator* observes:—The approaching retirement of Mr. Justice Batty creates a void in the judicial circle of Bombay, which will be hard to fill. Few of our High Court Judges have brought to their task such wide knowledge and powers of application. For honest, faithful work, whatever the state of his health, Mr. Batty will be long remembered, as also for his readiness to help others. In this respect the retiring Judge stands next only to the partner of his life. Mrs. Batty's quiet efforts to promote social intercourse and to cheer up the humbler workers of her sex in the city are beyond praise. But though Mr. and Mrs. Batty say good-bye to India to-day, they leave behind, in their daughter and son-in-law, living pledges of their attachment to the country. Mr and Mrs. Batchelor replace them in a natural manner, on the Bench and in the ranks of Society. We hope they will both return to India shortly, completely restored to health.

The *Gujerati* observes:—By the retirement of the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty this Presidency loses a judge of the High Court who was not only sincerely respected but also loved. It is not every European officer and it is not every judge that is successful in winning the genuine regard and affection of those amongst whom his lot is cast. In fact such instances are exceptional, but Mr. Justice Batty belonged to this category of honourable exceptions. A more conscientious, a more laborious, a more courteous and a more considerate judge than Mr. Justice Batty has not adorned the bench of the High Court. Thoroughly well grounded in Indian and English law, intimately conversant with forms of procedure, with a close knowledge of the various systems of tenure in the Presidency and a true insight into the habits and character of the people, his presence on the Bench, even as a single Judge, inspired the bar with confidence. He combined with a sound and cultured Judgment a commendable freedom from narrow-minded prejudice and provoking conceit, and his keen sense of Justice and humanity not only prevented him from developing into a convicting and hard-hearted Judge but also enabled him to temper Justice with mercy.

CORPORATION DEBATES.

The *Rast Goftar* remarks: Verbosity and flippancy are no elements of a good debate. Where debates are preliminary to business, a surfeit of these elements in discussion implies so much the less work done. When to an excess of either of them are linked the features of querulousness, the debate means an end to all work. When to pugnacity is coupled defiance and intractability in the speakers, the debating hall becomes another term for a bear-garden. These are homely corollaries which cannot be too strongly impressed on deliberative assemblies trusted with the administration of public affairs. To some of the custodians of our civic interest these are new and unknown axioms, as otherwise they cannot fail to realize that their loquacity and unruliness are detracting from the efficiency of the Corporation for active work and reducing it to the level of a Billingsgate or a bear-garden. The unedifying spectacles which have become a feature of the meeting of our new Corporation are no wise calculated to do honour to the traditions and dignity of that body as the best administered institution of its kind in all India. The defiant attitude of a few of its members towards the chair would assume the form of a scandal if the scenes of the last few weeks should multiply. The President's ruling may not always be a paragon of perfection; at times it may be even unfair and one-sided, but it has all the same to be obeyed if the business of the Corporation is not to be brought to a stand still. A deadlock would be created if the members should take upon their individual responsibility to interpret canons of procedure or to dictate their fads and wishes on their colleagues in supersession of the authority of the chair.

The *Gujerate* writes:—It is not an edifying sight to see a Corporator defying the president of the Corporation or his ruling. In every well regulated public assembly every member knows the elementary rule of courtesy as well as of customary law that he is to obey the ruling of the chairman, whether right or wrong and that disrespect of the chair is discreditable to the person who is guilty of it. It is a pity that Dr. Sukhia should waste his superfluous energy in the way he has been doing and bring the Corporation into ill-deserved disrepute by his defiant, obstinate and disrespectful conduct. If he could concentrate his energies on a few subjects and pick up a few necessary lessons in the art of condensation and making relevant speeches, he would doubtless be a useful member of the Corporation. The present president of the Corporation is a courteous gentleman and Dr. Sukhia scarcely understands what harm he is doing to himself and to the Corporation by defying and disobeying him. Eternal and long-winded talkers have never done anything substantial. But when they combine bad manner and extraordinary vanity with irrelevant and garrulous oratory, they become an intolerable nuisance.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* remarks:—Judging from the recent proceedings of the Corporation it would seem that the tug-of-war between Dr. Sukhia and Mr. Baptista, which is oftener than not of a most heated character, is growing chronic. Indeed it threatens to be interminable. Even the Turk and the Tartar with their immemorial blood feuds could not surpass in civic hostility these two cocksparrows of the Corporation. But such a condition of affairs cannot be allowed to continue for any further length of time. The exhibitions which both make from week to week are far from edifying. They may fancy that they are the idols of the market and much poojaed because of their aggressive loquacity. But they should remember that the vulgar public is unreliable. It is a many-headed monster which, in its freak, would cheer them to-day and hiss them to-morrow as indeed one of them was so disagreeably hissed during the Caucus-ferment. Those who effect to play to the popular gallery must be prepared to take the consequences of that fickle civic game. Anyhow, be their tactics what they may, the tradition, honour, and dignity of the House demand that both these Councillors should be brought to book by the presiding authority. There seems to be a passion with both to raise what may be called mare's nest in the shape of airy points of order and procedure. Both continually interrupt the smooth proceedings by their inconsequential questions.

PROPOSED REMOVAL OF ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

The *Rast Goftar* discourses:—The want of proper accommodation in the buildings now allotted to the Elphinstone College, has long exercised the attention of the authorities. The Government has now applied itself in right earnest to redress what has been a long standing grievance, by the appointment of a committee to consider what steps it would purpose for the provision of better accommodation. The Government has suggested several alternatives, not the least of which is a removal of the College to Poona. The transfer of the College to the city of the Peshwar was first mooted by Professor Selby. The only thing to recommend this course is the facility which will be placed in the way of students in science through the Science College of Poona. The proposal might be an easy solution to the difficulty experienced in Bombay in the provision of the necessary ways and means for furnishing the College with a scientific laboratory worthy of the Institution. A temporary expedient was provided by the recent affiliation of Mr. Gajar's class in science with the University of Bombay, and the scheme of enlarging the present laboratory of the College was put on pending a solution of the contemplated scheme for its removal from its present site. The proposal for locating the College in Poona is not worth entertaining, and the better alternative is to enlarge the present premises or to remove it to some place in Bombay in a convenient locality within easy reach of tram and train.

The *Akhbar-i-Sondagar* says:—According to Reuter Sir George Sydenham Clarke has been appointed Governor of Bombay in succession to H E. Lord Lamington, who will shortly be proceeding home under circumstances which cannot but be regretted. There were several names mentioned as probable successors to the retiring Governor of Bombay, among whom that of Sir George S. Sydenham Clarke was also noticed by the Press. The people of Bombay have long been accustomed to have English Peers as Governors of the Presidency, and it is quite likely that the masses would be more or less surprised and amazed that the King Emperor should select a Commoner to fill the post occupied for very many years by *Lat Saheb*. There are not many educated Indians who have heard the name of Sir George Sydenham Clarke, who, however, seems to have a brilliant record of service rendered as a soldier, administrator and special envoy, in different parts of the world. The fact that Sir George was the Governor of Victoria for about four years is not necessarily a guarantee of his capacity and usefulness as the Governor of the Bombay Presidency. The Governorship of a Province in Australia, which has a Parliament of its own, is quite distinct from the administration of a Presidency in India, the heavy responsibilities where of require tact, talents and statesmanship of a high order. That Sir George is the possessor of all these qualifications is made manifest by services rendered by him to the British Government in various capacities and directions.

Sir George may prove an able Administrator, but what the people of the Presidency would like to know is, whether, in the present state of the country, he would prove to be a prudent and a sympathetic ruler. As far as administrative ability and capacity are concerned, we have more than what is required in the two existing members of the Executive Council, but what is wanted in the chief, is firmness and a genuine love and tenderness for the three crores of the mixed population over whom it will be his good fortune to rule. Sympathy on the part of the Government is now-a-days a rare commodity in India, and no Governor, however able and energetic he may be, can hope to achieve success as an administrator of the Presidency, who does not possess a warm corner in his heart for the millions entrusted to his care. It is devoutly to be hoped that Sir George will prove as sympathetic a Governor, if not more, as his predecessor in office.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JULY 21.

Widespread rainfall has again occurred in Northern India. The only large region where no precipitation occurred being that to the West of the line through Chief Delhi and Khushab. Over the greater part rainfall has been light, but in Central India it has been light to moderate.

The trough of low pressure still continues in the South its usual position. The Bay Monsoon currents can penetrate freely as far as the north-west of the Frontier Province. The conditions thus remain favourable for rainfall in Upper India.

The strength of both the Monsoon currents has been maintained.

The disturbance is affecting the weather in the extreme north.

In Burma the rainfall has been general on the coast and local in the interior. The principal amounts are Port Blair 2 inches, Slipper Island and Mergui 1 inch, Tavoy 1 1/2, Moulmein 2, Bassein 1 1/2 and Diamond Island 3 inches. The skies are thickly clouded and humidity and temperature are normal.

In the north-east of India and Orissa nearly general rain occurred in the northern half of the division and a few falls in the southern districts, Tezpur recording 1 inch, Cherrapoonjee 2 inches, Dhubri, Mymensingh, Bogra, Dinajpur and Darjeeling 1 inch and Purnea 2 inches. Thick cloud is reported from all parts of the division and humidity and temperature are practically normal.

In the United Provinces, Central India and the Central Provinces, local rain has fallen in the United Provinces and nearly general rain else, where. Cawnpore had 1 1/2 inches, Meerut Roorkee and Dehra Dun 1/2 inch, Chakrata 2 inch Jhansi 1/2 inch, Sutna 3 inches, Indore 1 1/2 Neemuch 1/4 inch, Peudra 3/4, Jubbulpore 2 inches Chanda 3/4 inch, Seoni, Sadgor, Hoshangabad and Amraoti 1/2 and Khandwa 2 inches. The skies are moderately to thickly clouded and humidity and temperature are approximately normal.

In the north-west of India, rain occurred in the hill districts and in part of Rajputana and of Gujarat, Simla reporting 2 inches, Rawalpindi, Srinagar, Murree and Gulmarg 1/2 inch. Cherat, Sambhar and Jodhpur 1/4 and Ahmedabad 1 inch. The skies are lightly to moderately clouded humidity is nearly normal and the temperature in defect at several stations in the Punjab and in slight exceeded in parts of Rajputana and Lower Sind and practically normal elsewhere.

In the Peninsula the rainfall has been nearly general in the West Coasts and a few falls occurred in other parts of the division. Malegaon had 2 inches, Chikaldroog 1/2 inch, Ootacamund 1 inch, Ratnagiri 2 inches, Moramagao 3, Mangalore 1 1/2 and Mercara 5 inches. The skies are heavily clouded everywhere and humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

Nearly general rain is probable in the Burma coast, in the north east of India, the Central Provinces and in the west coast of the Peninsula, and local rains in the interior of Burma, the United Provinces, submontane Punjab, Gujarat and Central India and a few falls in Rajputana and the Deccan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 23rd July 1907, was 29,546. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 15 ft. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder was 10 ft. at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30·00 and that of attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14 and this will be higher or lower by ·01 for each 4 deg. In the case of aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid, above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet it will read higher or lower by ·01 for each 11 feet The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla.	Esplanade.	Fort.	Colaba.
	In Cts.	In. Cts	In. Cts	In. Cts.
Previously registered	60 89	55 04	65 27	64 69
Tuesday, 23rd July, 1907	3 12	6 20	6 07	6 38
Total	66 11	61 24	71 34	71 07
Total to date, 1906	29 23	30 40	34 01	28 91

MESSRS. KEMP AND CO.

CUMBALLA HILL, JULY 23.

Rainfall up to 8 a.m.

	Last 24 Hours.	Total to Date,
	In. Cents.	In. Cents.
Cumballa Hill.....	6 30	86 78

The heavy rains of the previous day continued yesterday and the streets of Bombay were flooded and vacant plots and low land were all like so many pools of water.

The monsoon current, it appears from the various reports received, has reached inland and rain is reported to have fallen in Gujarat and Kathiawar also.

The total record up to 8 o'clock yesterday morning since 1st June in Bombay is 71·07 inches. While the register for the 24 hours up to yesterday morning at the different stations in Bombay showed 5·13 inches at Byculla, 6·20 on the Esplanade; 6·07 in the Fort and 6·38 at Colaba.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

The B. I. S. N. Co. steamer "Bulimba," Captain D. Sewell; which arrived in harbour on Monday from Persian Gulf via Karachi, reports having experienced high sea and rain after leaving Karachi.

The Monsoon broke in Lucknow this (23rd) morning. A steady, if light, rain fell for over two hours. The skies are still clouded over".

Dehra Dun has had six inches of rain since the 19th instant.

HEAVY RAIN IN SIMLA.

Heavy rain is again falling at Simla and good hopes are now entertained for crops throughout the hitherto threatened provinces of Northern India.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, 23rd JULY.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Average hourly movement of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Humidity.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variations, 1st June to date.
Bushire	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	...	–0·13
Jask	29·56	ESE	7	86·2	83	86	0·00	...	–0·60
Muscat	29·39	Calm	2	94·3	87	94	0·00	...	–0·01
Aden	29·35	EE	10	92·6	80	87	0·02	...	–0·02
Lahore	29·45	SE	2	92·4	72	84	2·89	...	–3·32
Sirsa	29·43	SE	17	90·5	76	83	2 28	...	–·41
Delhi	29·44	E	8	96·6	72	80	1·05	...	–·94
Agra	29·42	SE	4	96·0	70	77	1·24	...	–·73
Cawnpore	29·43	E	2	94·4	78	90	1·83	...	–·96
Allahabad	29·40	SE	3	90·6	76	88	0·14	2·43	–12·63
Jhansi	29·41	ENE	2	93·7	69	91	0·45	3·77	–1·32
Jacobabad	29·35	S	5	110·1	87	95	...	1·75	plus 0·71
Karachi	29·4	WSW	17	93·9	84	92	...	1·77	–1·48
Jeypore	29·43	SSW	4	100·2	72	70	...	4·10	–1·61
Ajmere	29·42	NW	7	100·3	71	71	...	2·97	–1·21
Deesa	29·42	NNW	2	103·3	72	81	0·22	3·17	–7·43
Ahmedabad	29·43	NNW	6	98·8	73	87	0·26	5·21	–11·34
Bhuj	29·43	WNW	11	98·1	81	87	...	3·06	–4·93
Jamnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dwarka	29·48	WSW	23	88·8	80	81	0·25	6·67	...
Rajkot	29·43	SW	11	97·4	72	81	0·79	4·68	–10·17
Bhavnagar	29·46	NW	11	89·1	74	88	....	3·61	–·29
Para.									
Veraval	29·47	W	25	85·6	81	86	0·34	6·16	–3·55
Nemuad	29·45	N	9	90·2	74	79	1·55	4·33	–0·36
Indore	29·46	W	5	85·6	70	90	0·93	8·91	–4·37
Saugor	29·45	W	6	89·1	73	83	....	9·80	–10·47
Jubbulpore	29·43	W	4	86·5	73	91	0·06	7·83	–10·42
Hoshangabad	29·43	Calm	1	96·3	76	91	....	10·52	–8·73
Khandwa	29·45	WNW	6	88·7	72	86	0·04	4·39	–5·13
Halpur	29·46	SW	8	89·6	71	91	0·20	19·90	0·63
Nagpur	29·46	W	8	90·6	72	91	0·54	13·63	–1·43
Amneel	29·42	WSW	10	89·7	71	91	....	14·10	–0·36
Akola	29·42	SW	8	91·8	73	82	0·42	7·59	–3·99
Surat	29·45	ESE	8	82·5	73	85	0·44	8·06	–11·90
Malegaon	29·50	C	3	...	72	92	2·45	12·94	plus 4·73
Bombay	29·52	W	18	80·8	72	82	0·43	70·71	–39·93
Poona	29·52	C	13	77·0	67	89	1·75	11·48	plus 4·1
Ahmednagar	29·53	SW	10	88·6	71	91	0·03	8·49	plus 1·23
Aurangabad	29·54	SW	14	90·7	72	88	0·07	7·02	–·93
Sholapur	29·56	SW	24	88·7	74	76	0·26	14·95	plus 7·38
Ratnagiri	29·61	WSW	17	81·3	74	87	0·17	39·71	–8·17
Bijapur	29·0	SW	8	91·2	72	76	1·45	2·89	–2·53
Belgaum	29·43	WSW	29	74·8	67	86	1·38	11·26	–3·97
Moramgao	29·50	NW	17	82·0	74	88	0·38	87·36	plus 9·34
Karwar	29·51	W	5	81·2	75	85	1·34	63·49	–0·62
Mangal

BY THE WAY.

THE HOOLIGAN—A NEW VIEW.

Mrs. Annie Besant has put forward a decidedly novel theory of the hooligan. At a "question meeting" which she held in Glasgow Christian Institute the other evening, one of the queries was: "To what, speaking particularly as a Theosophist, does Mrs. Besant attribute hooliganism in cities?" "Mrs. Besant replied that the hooligan was simply a very young soul; a savage whose moral nature was but a germ in him; he was, so to speak, a "baby soul." Britain had not always behaved well towards the uncivilised. Her slaughter in warfare of savage tribes; her killing of the aboriginal in times of war, brought about a Nemesis—the nation had to reap the harvest of the seed she had sown. To speak plainly, she believed that these prematurely killed souls came here to make the hooligans of our cities. It was a great lesson of morality, she remarked." The theory may be all very well, but it seems lacking in comfort to those who may be the victims of these gentle baby souls.

MUSIC VERSUS DIGESTION.

At a great many of our fashionable restaurants music is provided at meals. A contributor to the "Atlantic Monthly" is convinced that such a custom is "a crime against nature no less than against art." If (he adds) the tempo is rapid 1, in common with everybody else in the cafe eat too fast . . . If the tempo is slow a lugubrious sensation occurs that makes swallowing difficult, and the act of digestion almost painful. This is not mere idle fancy. It is a fundamental law of psychology that all stimuli to the organism are followed by motor reactions. Now, rhythm and harmony—even such rhythm and harmony as hotel orchestra supply—are particularly "exciting" auditory stimuli to speak by the text-book, and are followed not only by their own direct motor reactions, but by the motor reactions from the emotions which they induce—muscular tension in the feet and legs heightened pulse, short breathing, feelings of gloom and sadness, with a consequent "let down" of the system, may all result. In each and every case, we are assured, the attention of the organism is diverted from the real work at hand which is to look after the food that is being put into the stomach, and it is "the digestion that suffers every time."

MR BALFOUR'S INSPIRATION.

"A brazen mask talking his own novels," was Mr. Balfour's well-known description of Lord Beaconsfield's conversation. The ex-Premier's Parliamentary vocabulary on State occasions is a constant reminder that, though his table-talk may not have come up to the Balfourian standard, Disraeli was the most useful phrase-maker ever studied by the Leader of the Opposition. Mr. Balfour's former chief, the leader of the Fourth Party, only read the "Coningsby" romance quite late in life. It may have been the same with Mr. Balfour. Otherwise his over-crowded memory might not have reproduced so glibly the expression "transient and embarrassed fantom," originally applied by the creator of the Young England clique to Lord Goderich, whose Premiership was wedged in during the interval, from August 1827 to January 1828, that separated the Canning and Wellington Governments.

BUCKFAST ABBEY.

Dr. Graham, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Plymouth, has laid the foundation-stone of a new abbey at Buckfastleigh, which will restore one of the most ancient monasteries to the West of England. The Saxon abbey of St. Mary of Buckfast, founded in the eight century, gave the name to the neighbouring town of Buckfastleigh, which was originally the rich "ley," or pasturage, of the abbey. The magnificent Cistercian monastary which succeeded was reduced after the Dissolution to a quarry for building materials: but the ruins were purchased about twenty-five years ago by some Benedictine monks from Burgundy. Their abbot, Dom Natter, met a pathetic fate last year in the wreck of the emigrant ship "Sirio" while on a missionary journey to South America.

PENDEKING EXTRAORDINARY.

In the course of proceedings relating to surcharges before Mr. Borgis Robbs, Local Government Board auditor, at Walthamstow, it transpired that for the production of a certain book—a register necessary under the Acquisition of Small Dwellings Act—three tenders were received by the district council—one for £3 5s. 6d., one for £2 10s. 6d., and one for a shilling. Three tenders in another item were respectively £1 19s. 12s., and 1s., 6d.; while in a third case the amounts were £1 5s., 17s. 6d., and 1s. 9d. Other remarkable differences were 14s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 1s. 6d., and £4 5s. compared with 3s.

THE SCARCITY OF CURATES.

A beneficed clergyman, who had been seeking in vain for a curate, recently declared that before very long curates would be as extinct as the dodo. Of course, the "Liberator" points out, this was merely a hyperbolical expression of annoyance, but there can be no question that the number of persons ordained is on the decline. In 1896 it was 704, in 1906 it has sunk to 587. The main reason is that though the Anglican Church is the richest Church in Christendom it offers very poor prospects, except to those who can command influence. Canon Barker recently declared that parents thought twice before they persuaded their children to enter the Church, the prospects being so small and the emoluments so minute. "Yet," adds the "Liberator," the Bishops alone absorb about £170,000 a year."

MR. WILLIAM DE MORGAN.

Mr. William de Morgan, whose name, as the author of "Alice-for-Short," has latterly come prominently into notice, and who has been hailed by reviewers as a "coming novelist" with a great future, is a man of sixty-seven. We gather from the "Bookman" that he belongs to a family in which brains have ever been a prominent characteristic. His father was Professor Augustus de Morgan, who preceded Karl Pearson in the Chair of Applied Mathematics at University College London; and it was at University College School that Mr. de Morgan received his education. His sister Marry de Morgan, who died recently, was the author of some charming fairy-stories, which have delighted two generations of children. Mr. de Morgan, curiously enough, confesses to a complete ignorance of the work of living writers.

LITERATURE IN AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Albert Dorrington, of the Australian "Bulletin," ills, in the Book Lover, of the literary outlook at the Antipodes: At present (he says) most of the serial literature printed in Australia is drawn from England at very cheap rates. Newspaper proprietors can buy syndicated stories at five shillings a column or so. . . . Our papers in Australia are filled with this "sausage" stuff, as we call it, and as a result the Australian writer is left no chance of making a living wage. . . . There is a growing feeling, particularly among the young writers of Australia, that this is not fair, and that it is not good for Australia, which ought to be encouraged to develop a literature of her own. There is, according to Mr. Dorrington, plenty of talent to draw upon in Australia, if only there were the opening, which there is not under present conditions. If one is to do anything one must come to London.

PROSPECTS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Mr. Dorrington was asked about the literary position and prospects of New Zealand: They are different (he answered), very considerably different. The New Zealander is too beefy to write, too comfortable, with his rosy cheeks, as compared to the gaunt man of the Australian plains. It is the man whose soul has been blistered by the sun and tortured by the arid bush who comes along with a bit of literary fire in his pocket—a story or a poem, shining like a bit of opal. "No," Mr. Dorrington added, 'the milk-and-red New Zealander is not for literature yet, anyhow, and when his time comes it will probably be on different lines from those which we see shaping in Australian literature—a joke flung against a tragedy."

SOME STAGE RECORDS.

By appearing 600 times in "The Scarlet Pimpernel" Mr. Fred Terry and Miss Julia Neilson have achieved a feat they may well be proud of; but they are still very far from rivalling the long distance records of some of their predecessors on the stage. Mr. Penley personated "Charley's Aunt" 1,466 times in London; Mr. Hawtre appeared over 1,000 times in "The Private Secretary;" and Mr. James convulsed the house 1,362 times in "Our Boys." Mr. Auguste Van Biene's appearances in "A Broken Melody" now number several thousands; and "Dorothy" and "A Chinese Honeymoon" can furnish several records far exceeding 600 performances of the same role. In older times Shiel Barry and John Howson played the part of the miser in "Les Cloches de Corneville" thousands of times; Patty Oliver sang "Pretty Soo-usan," 1,775 times at the Royalty in the late sixties; and Joseph Jefferson acted at least 5,000 times in "Rip van Winkle."

Floriline.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather which throughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities hardens the gums, prevents tartar stops decay gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

It has several times been suggested that the notorious troubles of men of genius in regard to marriage might be obviated by the issue of special licences permitting polygamy in their case; of course the genius would have to be proved beyond doubt, to prevent this permission from being abused. We read great a deal about the *femme incomprise*, but the man, and especially the literary man, whose wife does not understand him is in a still worse way, and the annals of literature swarm with instances of the loss caused to the world by such worries. Oliver Wendell Holmes has a well-known passage on the subject which may enable us to understand why Shakspere never took his wife up to London. In one of Gibbon's letters, quoted by Professor Bury in his introduction to the new edition of Gibbon's delightful "Autobiography," there is a curious passage which explians why that great writer never married, more clearly than any romantic tale about Madame Necker. He wrote to Lady Sheffield in 1784:—"I have discovered about half-a-dozon wives who would please me in different ways, and by various merits—one as a mistress; a second, a lively, entertaining acquaintance; a third, a sincere, good-natured friend; a fourth who would represent me with grace and dignity at the head of my table and family; a fifth, an excellent economist and housekeeper; and a sixth, a very useful nurse." Gibbon still nursed the Utopian hope of finding all these qualities united in a single person, when he would have overcome his inveterate fear of matrimony; only the lady might not have had him. A more practical suggestion was that of Sir John Ellesmere, the great lawyer in that forgotten but very fascinating novel of "Realmah," who could not content himself with less than nine or ten wives. Their qualifications he classified as follows:—

"1. The arch-concoctor of salads.
2. The sewer-on of buttons.
3. The intelligent maker of bread-sauce.
4. The player of Beethoven's music.
5. The player of common tunes—'Old Dog Tray,' 'Early in the morning,' 'Pop goes the weasel' and 'Paddle your own canoe.'
6. The consoler under difficulties.
7. The good reader.
8. The one beloved wife (dear, deluded creature) who always believes in her husband, and takes him to be the discreetest, most virtuous, and most illused of mortal men. I do love her!
9. The manager of the other wives."

If a tenth wife was allowed, as some talk of a tenth Muse, she was to be "the noble and rare creature who can cook a potato." Perhaps, after all, things are best as they are. But that there is a charm in prospective polygamy, even for the gravest of men, is clear from the casual remark of Dr. Johnson to Boswell, whom it rather surprised, that he had often thought that if he kept a seraglio the ladies of it should all wear linen next their skins.

THE CRITIC CRITICISED.

It is always amusing and often instructive to see the critic criticised. The managers of the Oxford University Press have given us a neat and entertaining instance of this process by printing some extracts from reviews of their recent book on "The Kings English," in which diametrically opposed opinions are expressed on most points which fall within the province of the reviewer. Thus two reviewers declare that a book of this kind is of no use, whilst other three maintain that it is invaluable to authors and journalists. Three reviewers accuse the authors of pedantry, whilst three others congratulate them on their freedom from that form of literary vice. One thought it a saddening book, whilst another found it as amusing as "Punch." Some reviewers blame the authors for taking their illustrations from out-of-the-way and inferior writers, whilst others praise them for noting the slips of the greatest writers. One reviewer reproves them for forgetting that usage is the supreme arbiter, whilst another points out that the rules which they lay down are rightly founded on usage, and so on. Of course it is only in the case of books like "The King's English," dealing with what is unfortunately a controversial subject, that this dissonance of critical opinion could be presented. But it is calculated to make one ask oneself some serious questions as to the way in which modern criticism discharges what are still rather important functions.

DRAYTON'S POEMS.

Lovers of poetry will look with interest to the appearance of the collection of Drayton's shorter poems which is promised by the Oxford University Press. Michael Drayton, overloaded, perhaps, in the judgment of posterity by the weight of his vast "Polyolbion," is little more than a name to the general reader of the present day. But his shorter poems, of which Mr. A. H. Bullen published an excellent selection a quarter of a century ago, deserve to be kept alive. Among them stands the magnificent ballad on Agincourt, dedicated "to the Cambro-Britons and their Harp," which remained unique in English poetry for over two centuries until Tennyson took it as the model for his far more popular but markedly inferior "Charge of the Light Brigade." When one comes fresh from the noble stanza which tells how

"They now to fight are gone,
Armour on armour shone,
Drum now to drum did groan,
To hear was wonder;
That with the cries they make
The very earth did shake,
Trumpet to trumpet spake,
Thunder to thunder,"

then one feels that there is a good deal to be said for the guess, though Professor Dowden calls it "ingeniously improbable," that Drayton was the rival poet mentioned in Shakspere's Sonnets as characterised by "the proud full sail of his great verse." In another way Drayton's name is coupled with that of Shakspere, for he is the author of the only English sonnet which is so fine that it has often been attributed to Shakspere, on the sole ground that no other poet could have written it. This is so little known that one may be excused for quoting it:—

"Since there's no help, come, let us kiss and part,
Nay, I have done; you get no more of me;
And I am glad, yea, glad with all my heart
That thus so cleanly I myself can free.
Shake hands for ever, cancel all our vows,
And when we meet at any time again,
Be it not seen in either of our brows
That we one jot of former love retain.
Now, at the last gasp of Love's latest breath,
When, his pulse failing, Passion speechless lies,
When Faith is kneeling by his bed of death,
And Innocence is closing up his eyes—
Now, if thou wouldst, when all have given him over,
From death to life thou might'st him yet recover."

Rossetti thought this the best sonnet in the language. Without going so far as that, one may cheerfully admit that nobody but Shakspere has equalled it in its peculiar style. Yet that is a poor reason for taking away so important a part of his literary baggage from Michael Drayton.

THE LATE MR. KNIGHT.

From the excellent articles on the late Mr. Joseph Knight, contributed by Mr. Vernon Rendall to the Athenæum, and Notes and Queries, one learns with some surprise that Knight, as a boy, was taken away from his first school, and allowed to roam free among fields and books for a considerable period, because he had organic disease of the heart and could not live more than a year or two! At this period he laid the foundations of that extensive erudition which in combination with a wonderful memory, made him a ready man and a felicitous quoter. In whimsical practice of this, sort he had a deftness which belongs to an earlier time, when literature was a vivid and ever-present delight, and wits instead of plutocrats ruled the town. Meeting Mr. Rider Haggard at the time when his South Africans story "Jess" was much talked of he at once adopted "Othello":

If I do prove him Haggard,
Though that his Jess's were my dear heart-strings,
I'd whistle him off.

The manner of his coming to London was curious, like much in his life. He was on a jury, and his questions were so striking that he was told that he ought at once to take to the Bar. He duly became a barrister, and a joyous denizen of the Temple; but again he was led by chance to take up the business of the rest of his life—criticism. Criticism, both literary and dramatic, has seen many changes since Knight joined the staff of the Athenæum in 1861, being responsible for the whole of the drama from then till now, as well as many reviews in literature. He noticed many of Tennyson's volumes. Lord Houghton told him that he would give some years of his life to know and kill the man who reviewed him in the Athenæum (April 1, 1876). His collected "Poetical Works" were described as "a little above the bards who celebrate domestic affections and household incidents. At his best he approaches Proctor, at his worst he subsides to the level of Eliza Cook." The recipient of this threat was the culprit, but remained unknown and unscathed, undoubtedly with keen enjoyment of the joke. Scholarship, says "V. R." Joseph Knight reverenced above all, and the world of ideas was ever present before him. He took special pleasure as editor of "Notes and Queries" in what he called "good man," i. e., men whose views in letters were founded on real knowledge and taste. He knew so much himself that his standard was high, but he gave generous and unstinted admiration where it was deserved. No man showed loss professional jealousy, or was readier to give from his store of knowledge and counsel to others. He was full of generous emotion, and readily moved at all times by fine poetry. Of his memory: it was on a scale as extensive as his library. Few, one may safely say, in London or elsewhere, could quote at length poetry so diverse as Prior's "Solomon," Blair's "Grave," Prowse's "City of Prague," "Paradise Lost," and Aldrich's "Cloth of Gold." His favourite author was Milton.

ICE MACHINERY

ON

WEST'S PATENT TROPICAL LOW PRESSURE

ETHER SYSTEM

IS THE MOST SUITABLE FOR WORK IN INDIA.

OVER 500 WEST'S ICE PLANTS WORKING IN THIS COUNTRY.

MESSRS. WEST ALSO MANUFACTURE ICE MACHINERY

ON THE

AMMONIA COMPRESSION SYSTEM

. . AND . .

CARBONIC ANHYDRIDE SYSTEM.

For Prices and Particulars Apply to:

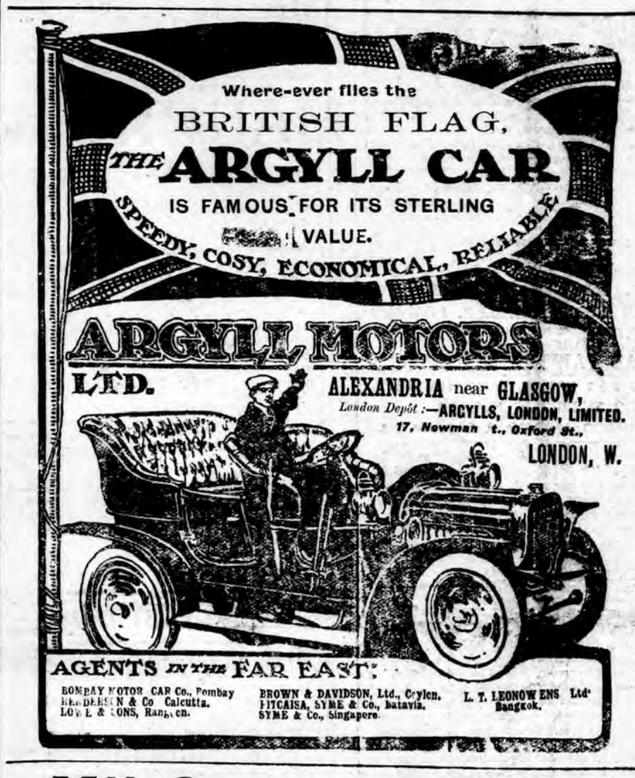
THE SOLE AGENTS

Marshall Sons & Co., Ld.

ENGNEERS,

Marshalls' Buildings, Ballard Road,

BOMBAY.



MILO MALTED FOOD

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AGED, AND INVALIDS.

The only up-to-date Food in the Market. Those who use Milo run no risks. Easily prepared and very palatable. Children simply love the Food.

Makes Infants and Children rosy and robust and imparts new life and vigour to aged and Invalids. Once tried, always used.

SOME MEDICAL CERTIFICATES:—

PALLI HILL.

BANDORA, 23RD MAY, 1906.

I have much pleasure in recommending Milo Food for Children and Convalescent Adults. I have given it a fair trial and am quite satisfied with the results.

(Sd.) A. P. DIAS, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., etc.

MINT ROAD, 7TH MAY, 1906.

Certified that I have been trying Milo Food and find it an excellent preparation for Infants in lieu of mother's milk. In my experience it has proved useful also in infantile diarrhœa.

(Sd.) W. F. PAIS, L.M. & S.

Sample and Pamphlet free on Application to—

TOTHILL SHARP & CO.

Sirdar's Building, Fort, BOMBAY.

REPRESENTATIVES OF HENRI NESTLE AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.,

48, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS. CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT *cordial without equal, surpassing all others by its purety and faultless* [illegible]. *To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

SEJEURNE & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in [illegible]

DOMINGO & Co, Agents in Peshawur.

For Street Lighting. Useful for Municipalities

STREET LAMP.

THE WASHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCET LIGHT

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY.

Specially Suitable for

RAILWAY STATIONS, RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, RAILWAY PLATFORMS, CROSSINGS, SHUNTING YARDS, ETC., MILL COMPOUNDS, STREETS, PARKS CHURCHES, PALACES, MESSES, OFFICES, SHOPS, FACTORIES, ETC.

ADVANTAGES.

ONE charge of oil lasts for one month.

Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes 3 ozs. of Oil, which costs 2 pies per hour per Burner. Especially adapted for up-country use where gas is not available.

Storm and rain proof lamps from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

The lamps are very safe and free from any danger.

Already largely used by Railways and Municipalities.

For further particulars apply to

A. MAHLER,

APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

SILENT SUNBEAM MOTORS.

The Silent Sunbeam Cars contain a number of unique features that are to be found in no other make.

The principal one is the Little Oil Bath, a simple arrangement by which the driving chains are continually immersed in a bath of oil, making the power transmission the cleanest, most effective and most silent form on the market.

Simplicity is the keynote of the engine construction. These Cars are the most reliable and speediest on the market.

Full Particulars and Catalogues on Application.

SOLE AGENTS:

HILL, SAWYER & CO.,

MEADOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE
CHLORODYNE

is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

is the best remedy known for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption Bronchitis** and **Asthma.**

acts like a charm in **Diarrhœa,** and is the only specific in **Cholera** and **Dysentery.**

effectually cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy Hysteria, Palpitation** and **Spasms.**

is the only palliative in **Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c**

Always ask for "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds of imitations. The genuine bears the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.

(Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.)

Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited LONDON.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be.

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,

Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,

Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals. Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,

Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,

Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"By own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and nutritive properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with Extra Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES, 6

ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 216, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Made with the same unfailing care for half-a-century.

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch

You may enjoy Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch with the comfortable assurance that only first-class materials are employed in its manufacture.

"Really wholesome Confectionery" LANCET

Each package bears our trade mark—"The Thistle."

WORKS: LONDON.

Sold by

Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay
" PRARSON & Co., Secunderabad

Stephens'

9 inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

For Typewriters

THE AMULET"

PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR, patented in England and India by His Majesty's Royal letters patent.

Price complete with case Rs. 6

The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting from the dazzling A... his T... DES...

Digitized by Maharashtra State Government Archives Department. Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.'S

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Cannot be Equalled in Quality by any Imitators.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING GLUBS THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE

CERTIFIED FACTS.

Speak for Themselves.

Copy of Analytical Report,
11, Clive Row,
CALCUTTA, *16th January* 1907.

MESSRS. THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.,

Dear Sirs,

I herewith beg to send my report No 5043, 5044, 4252, 4253, 4254, on different brands of your Egyptian Cigarettes.

Judging by the figures I have obtained I am of opinion that all the Cigarettes contain the usual **Natural Constituents** in due proportion, this indicates that the Cigarettes have been made from **Good Tobacco.**

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) Dr. C. SCHULTEN

What more evidence you want to be sure of what you smoke ? Sold by all respectable Tobacconists throughout India. Fresh weekly supplies received by every Mail. Direct from Our Factory at CAIRO, (Egypt).

GRAND DEPOT & SHOW ROOMS,

20. Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Branches :—CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

No. 326.—Small Fancy Lamp, 10 candle-power urner, Silkshade with beadfringe. Rs. 18-8.

are noted for their Splendid Illuminating Power, Safety, Simplicity and Reliable Workmanship.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

give ENTIRE SATISFACTION, wherever introduced. All lamps sold by us are our own manufacture and especially constructed for use in India.

ELECTRIC & GAS FITTINGS in very large variety.

CROCKERY, E. P. GOODS, CUTLERY, TABLE GLASS.

Inspection invited. Catalogues sent on Application.

THE LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR,

BOMBAY.

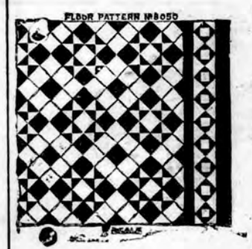
CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants' throughout the World.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn, W.C. MANCHESTER OFFICE: 49, Deansgate.

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane : GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand : HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta : D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay : F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

THE CELEBRATED

MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

Pre-eminently suited for wrist-wear, being constructed throughout to withstand the roughest use.

Maximum variation will not exceed two minutes per month notwithstanding continued violent use in riding, tennis or any form of outdoor sport.

Sound movement, well finished and well fitted throughout, lever escapement, expansion balance, keyless action, enamel-dial, bold numerals, seconds circle and hand, perfect fitting dust and damp-proof case.

Every Watch carefully adjusted and warranted for 2 years.

This Watch is the outcome of the suggestions of our more exacting Military constituents.

Every part of the mechanism is manufactured with the utmost individual care.

The dials of all these Watches have our name burnt into the enamel which is intended to serve as Guarantee of Excellence. These Watches can only be obtained at either our Bombay or Poona establishments.

PRICES.

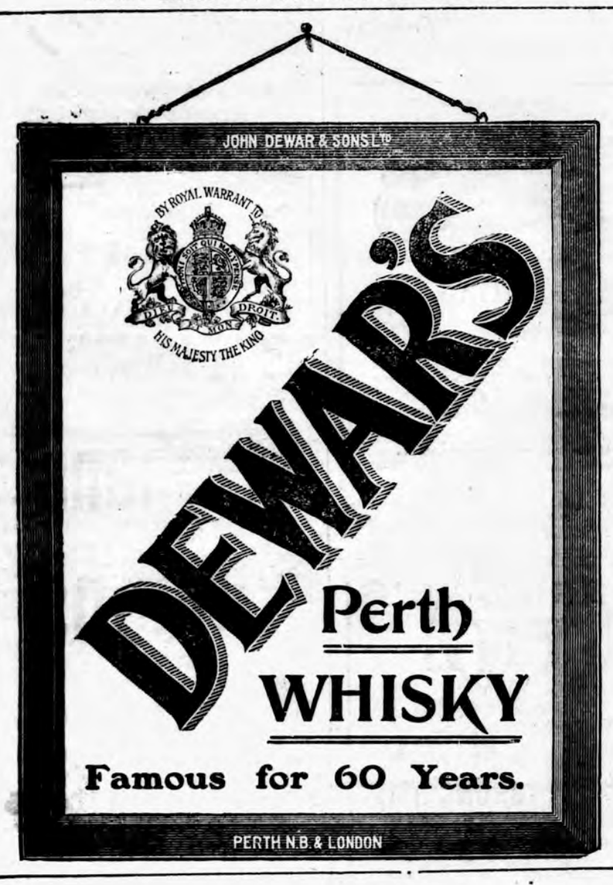
Complete with strong and well-finished Leather Wristlets :—

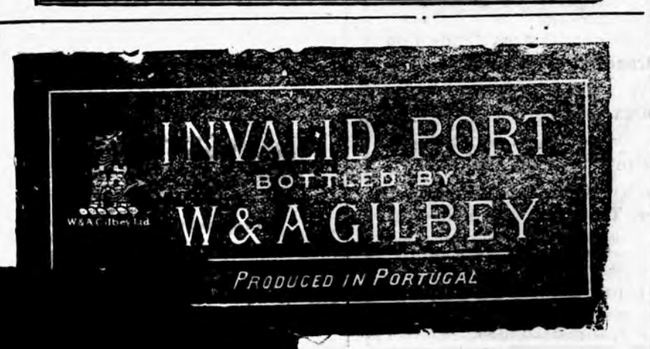
NICKEL SILVER	Rs.	32	0
SILVER	,,	42	8
Do Half-hunter	,,	47	8
GOLD, 18-ct.	,,	160	0
Do. do. Half-hunter ...	,,	190	0

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

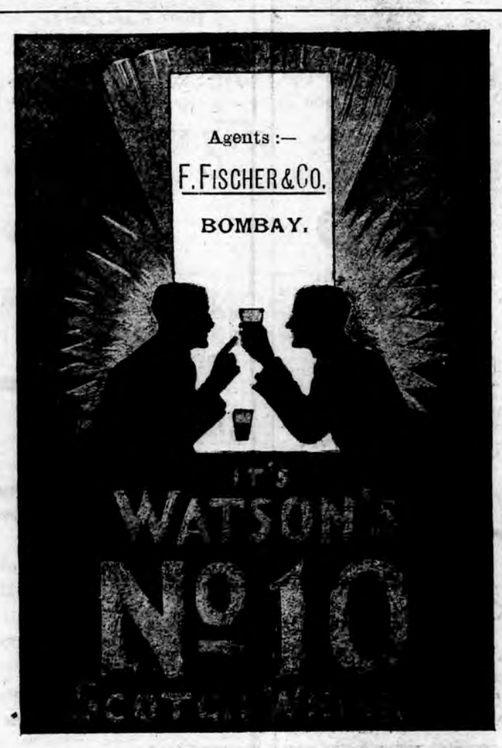




ALLIBHOY & SONS
...on Merchants,
...man Street, Bombay.

...sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistol
...is, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington
...aulicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.
...an expert Trial order solicited.
... on application.

...and USE ALWAYS
...ON'S
PERFUME
...LTH.
MOST REFRESHING.
Far Superior to the German Kinds.
EAU DE COLOGNE



PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT

Gold Capsule.

SECOND TO NONE.

Obtainable Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PURITY & QUALITY GUARANTEED.

STUHR'S GENUINE

TRADE MARK

RUSSIAN CAVIARE

Preserved in Tins and Glass Jars.

C. F. STUHR & CO.; HAMBURG.

Export Agents:

W. LOVEGROVE, 12, ST. MARY AXE, LONDON.

GUARANTEED BY US TO KEEP IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,

WATCH AND CLOCK SPECIALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS,

Alice Building, 31, Hornby Road,

BOMBAY.

THE RAILWAY REGULATOR WATCH.

Strong Nickel, Open-face, Keyless, Lever Watch, will stand plenty of rough wear, and keep good time. We can confidently recommend it as one of the best cheap Watches in the market

Nickel Silver Case ... ... Rs. **10.**
Solid Silver Case ... ... Rs. **15.**

Guaranteed for three Years.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest, only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

NOTE THE TRADE MARK.

GRIMBLE'S MALT VINEGAR.

LONDON & EDINBURGH.

ESTABLISHED IN 1840. ORDER THROUGH MERCHANT SHIPPERS.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITERS.

The Government of India and the U. S. Government use them ; the Chicago Board of Education uses 120 ; the Pennsylvania Railway Co. uses 400 ; the Leading Bankers and Insurance Companies use them ; Prosperous Merchants use them : they are used everywhere because they—

Stand the Strain of Steady, and Work, with the Least Wear on Machine and Operator.

Do Better work and in Greater Variety than any other Typewriter in existence.

CATALOGUES FREE.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER AGENCY,

28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

FRUIT JULIEN
For Constipation and Biliousness
A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. Fruit Julien cures offensive breath and sick-headache.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

The buyer who seeks experience may seek it anywhere;

But the buyer who heeds experience buys the Remington.

WARDEN & Co.,

AGENTS, BOMBAY.

For a good Complexion and clear Skin use

Calvert's Carbolic Toilet Soap.

Firstly it is pure, an important matter when you consider how often in the day Soap is used, and how sensitive your skin is.

Then it is antiseptic as well, (10% Crystal Carbolic) emollient and delicately perfumed.

In hot weather especially, its use is delightfully refreshing for general toilet purposes, cleansing the skin and removing the effects of perspiration.

Sold by Chemists throughout India and the East. Makers: F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England.

Published for the Proprietors "The Bombay Gazette," Limited" at Nos. 113 to 118, Mahom Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by Mr. N. D Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Bazargate Road, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill E.C.; Messrs. D. T. KEYMER & Co. 2, Wildstein's Street LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM H. KEYMER & Co. 36 Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C. and Messrs. GALLOWAY & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—COLOMBO: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.